The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back-Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References—Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Doctor C. W. Benson.

OFFICE at the Railroad House, (front room, formerly occupied by Dr. Kunzer,)
LITTLESTOWN, PA.
June 19, 1865. tf

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,
IN NEW OXFORD,
we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.
A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 14, 1863.

Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

LADIES' Cloth Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

I. K. Stauffer,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, constantly on hand,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.
Dec. 12, 1864. 1y

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.
April 24, 1865. tf JOHN GRUEL.

R. P. Bayley & Co.,

DEALERS IN
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY,
CASTORS, &C.,
No. 6 HANOVER STREET, NEAR BALTIMORE ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

GLASSWARE:—Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Lagers, Flasks, Blk. Bottles, Candy Jars, Decanters, Pres. Dishes, Fruit Bowls, Salts, Castors, Castor Bottles, Ker. Lamps, Ker. Chimneys, Lanterns, &c.

QUEENSWARE:—Plates, Flat Dishes, Deep do., Covered do., Covered Butters, Tea Pots, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Chambers, Basins and Pitchers, Mugs, Spittoons, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

COM. STONEWARE:—Jugs, Jars, Pitchers, Milk Pans, &c. [May 1, 1865. 1y*

Herbst's Line Still Running.

CHANGE OF DEPOT.—The undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars now run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.

Hay purchased as heretofore.
SAMUEL HERBST.
April 24, 1865. 3m*

Moro. Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
FOR SALE AT
MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
No. 27 N. Front Street, Philadelphia, and No. 14 Bowly's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in any quantities.

The universal satisfaction this article has given during the past four years, has so increased the demand that I have been compelled to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and have been induced to establish a branch house in the city of Baltimore. I trust that I will be able to fill all orders during the season. Yet my rule is *first come first served.*

Discount to Dealers.

For sale by W. E. BITTLE & CO., and McCURDY & DIEHL, Gettysburg.
MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Mar. 20, 1865. 6m

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,
South-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
April 17, 1865. tf

Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
MANUFACTURER OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street,
Warëroom, No. 7 North Liberty street.

Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.

Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices from $50 to $200.
Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

New Firm—New Goods.

YANTIS & HARNER, having taken the old and well-known Store Stand of Geo. W. Rowe, in LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to sell Goods as low as they can be bought anywhere out of the cities. With many additions of new Goods, just opened, they offer an unusually large and attractive variety, consisting of
DRY GOODS, for
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and
CHILDREN'S WEAR,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON, NAILS, GLASS,
and in short, everything to be found in a first-class Store. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. No trouble to show Goods. With large sales and small profits, all parties will be benefited.
May 1, 1865. 3m

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.
Jan. 16, 1865.

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

POETRY.

THE WELL-DIGGER.

AN OWER-TRUE BALLAD.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Come, listen all, while I relate
What recently befel
Unto a farmer down in Maine,
While digging of a well.

Full many a yard he dug and delved,
And still he dug in vain;
"Alack!" quoth he, "e'en water seems
Prohibited in Maine!"

And still he dug and delved away,
And still the well was dry;
The only water to be found
Was in the farmer's eye.

For by the breaking of the bank
That tumbled from its station,
All suddenly his hope was dashed
Of future liquidation!

And now his sands were running fast,
And he had died, no doubt,
But that just when the earth caved in,
He happened to be out!

"Aha!—I have a happy thought!"
Exclaimed this wicked man—
"To dig anew this cursed well
I see a pretty plan:

"I'll hide me straight, and when my wife
And e'en my neighbors know
What's happened to my digging here,
They'll think that I'm below!

"And so to save my precious life,
They'll dig the well, no doubt,
E'en deeper than 'twas dug at first,
Before they find me out!"

And so he hid him in the barn
Through all the hungry day,
To hide the digging of his well
In this deceitful way.

But list what grief and shame befel
The false, ungrateful man,
The while he slowly watched to see
The working of his plan:

The neighbors all with one accord
Unto each other said:
"With such a weight of earth above,
The man is surely dead."

And then the wife, with pious care,
All needless cost to save,
Said—"Since the Lord hath willed it so,
E'en let it be his grave!"

MISCELLANY.

THE TWO COWARDS.

"I was a coward! We were both cowards!"

So spake our law tutor, Moses Drake, and thus he continued:

We had graduated from Harvard, Laban and myself—and had commenced the practice of law. We were neither of us married though we were anticipating that event. We had a case in court—a case of trespass. Adams was for plaintiff and I for the defendant in the shape of a bit of knowledge concerning a private misstep of a former time, and the present complaint was only a seemingly legal way in which that other power was to be used for the purpose of opening a poor man's purse. At the trial I exposed the trick, and obtained the ruling out by the court of a scandal which Adams had planned to introduce as testimony. Of course I was severe, and as my opponent had entered upon a very bad case, my strictures cut home. I gained the verdict for my client, and people laughed at the foiled plaintiff, and spoke lightly of his lawyer.

Thus it commenced. Adams could not forgive me for the chagrin I had caused him. He had laid it up against me and talked openly about being revenged. This was on the first of August. A month afterwards we met at a party, where the gentlemen drank wine. Late in the evening Adams and I met and a third person made some remark upon the old trial, whereupon a fourth person laughed and said I had done a great thing. At this Adams flushed and made an impudent reply. The reply was addressed to me and I answered. The two outsiders laughed at the hit I had made, and Adams said something more severe than before. I replied to him. He deliberately told me that I was a liar?

I had been drinking wine and my blood was heated. As that harsh, hard, cowardly word fell upon my ear passion overcame me. I struck Laban in the face, and knocked him back against the wall. It was a cowardly thing for me to strike him there in that company; but I was too much excited to reflect. I expected Adams would strike back but he did not. I was stronger than he, though this consideration may not have influenced him. His friends drew away and I went out into the open air. As soon as the cool breeze fanned my brow and eased the heated blood away from my brain, I was sorry for what I had done, but it was too late to help the matter. I might have gone to Adams and asked him to overlook the wrong I had done, but I had not the courage for that.

On the following morning a friend, named Watkins, called upon me and presented a note from Laban Adams. I opened it and found it to be a challenge. I was requested to give satisfaction for the blow I had struck. If I was a gentleman I would do so. If I was willing, I might designate the time and place, and select the weapons.

What should I do?

What I ought to do was very plain. The lessons of life which my fond mother had taught me did not leave me in doubt. I ought to have gone to Adams and made such an offer of conciliation as one gentleman may honorably make to another; and if he rejected that, I could have simply turned from and refused to do a further wrong to right the wrong already done.—But I had not the courage to do that—I was a coward. I feared that my friends would laugh at me and that the especial friends of Adams would point at me the finger of scorn.

So in the cowardice of my heart, I thought I would be brave before the world, and I accepted the challenge.

"The sooner it is over the better," remarked Watkins.

"Certainly," I responded. "Let it be on this very day, at sunset, upon the river's bank, directly beneath the White Heart Ledge. I will send a friend to you to make further arrangements."

"And the weapons?"

"Pistols."

And so it was fixed. An hour afterwards I found John Price, a young physician, who agreed to act as my second. He did not urge me to abandon the idea, nor did he enter the work as though he loved it, but he did it because he fancied that I was determined, and in case of accident his professional service might be of value.

I knew that Adams was a good shot, and he knew that I was the same, for we had practiced much together, so that there was no advantage to either party in the weapons.

After dinner Price came to me, and told me all was arranged. Everything had been fixed as I had planned, and Adams and his second would be on the ground at the appointed time.

After Price had gone I sat down and wrote two letters. What a coward I was to write to them. One was to my mother and the other to the gentle being who had promised to be my wife. As I sit now and think of that hour I shudder with horror—the hour I wrote to my mother and my betrothed. What was I about to do? To rob them of all earthly joy forever! And for what? Because I had not the courage to be a bold, frank man; to obey my God and the laws of my country! I was to bow before a wicked spirit—to offer my blood to folly, and my hand to murder!

White Heart Ledge was a light, perpendicular wall of granite rising above the river, the top crowned with dark spruce trees. It received its name from a peculiar mark, where a mass of white quartz appeared, half way up the ledge, in the form of a heart.

Late in the afternoon I was upon the sandy shore beneath the ledge; and almost at the same time Laban Adams made his appearance. We were both anxious to be thought brave men. He did not speak to me. Our seconds conferred awhile together and then Price came to my side.

"Must things go on?"

I told him I did not know how it could be stopped. I lied; for I did know.

He informed me that if I would make the least overture of peace he felt sure that Adams would accept it.

"I think," he said "that Adams is sorry for what has happened. You struck him, and he cannot retract."

"And he called me a liar!"

"I know he did, and I know he did wrong. In fact, there was wrong upon both sides. Offer him your hand, and I think he will take it without explanation."

No; I would not do it! And why not? I wanted to do it! My heart urged me to do it. The spirit of my dear mother, speaking in those old lessons of love and blessing, urged me to do it. God speaking through His son, urged me to do it. The law of the land urged me to do it.

And yet I would not. I was afraid that men would say I was a coward. O, what a precious coward I was!

"You are both good shots," added Price; "and if you fire together you may both fall."

But I dared not offer the hand of conciliation. I told him I was ready.

He went back to Watkins, and pretty soon they measured off the ground—twelve paces. We were to stand back to back, those twelve paces apart. We were to turn at the word one, we were to raise our pistols at the word two, and at the word three we were to fire. I caught the eye of Laban Adams as I took my position, and I was sure no angry passion dwelt therein. For an instant the impulse was in me to drop my pistol and offer him my hand. I was sure he would not refuse me. But I had not the courage to do it. I would rather do the deep damning wrong, than do that simple Christian act of love.

Our seconds hesitated, as though they saw what was passing in our thoughts; but we offered no word, and they proceeded. The word one was given. I cannot tell the feelings that came crowding upon me at that moment. I stood face to face with my brothers; in a moment more we were to offer our hands to the infernal stairs! I thought of the holy love that had beamed upon me since I had grown to man's estate; and I thought that in one short moment more the black pall might cover it all.

Watkins was a long time in pronouncing the word two. He evidently hoped that one of us would relent—but he hoped in vain. Only a breath held back the last fatal word, but that word was never spoken.

As we raised our pistols, a sharp, agonized cry, from a breaking heart, burst upon the air, and in another moment two light shadows flitted upon the scene. I was a prisoner—Laban Adams was a prisoner. Our pistols lay, undischarged, upon the ground.

Two gentle maidens, who loved us better than we loved ourselves, and whose love had led them to deep anxiety in our behalf, had guessed our secret. Love has sharp eyes. Clara Walcott knew Laban's hot temper when under strong excitement, and she feared something of this kind from the first. She had only to whisper her suspicion to Mary, and two sleepless sentinels were upon us.

These two warm spirits, with their cries and their tears, melted the joy crust, and our hearts found the surface.

"O, in God's name, be enemies no more!" implored Clara.

"By the love you bear me—by the memory of all you hold dear on earth, and all you hope to meet in heaven cast forth the demon from your heart!" prayed Mary.

In an instant I resolved to be a man.—With the arms of my beloved still encircling me, I stretched forth my hand; but I was not in advance of Laban. As though one spirit had moved us, our hands met midway.

"I have been a fool," said Laban.

"And I have been a fool and a coward, because I dared not do right."

"Aye," I added, "had it not been for these blessed angels, we might have been something worse."

We returned from the dark ground just as the day was softening into twilight, and from that hour Laban Adams and myself were fast friends; and they who had saved us from great crime entered upon the life path with us, and have blessed us ever since.

Grandmamma—"Well, Charley, what have you been learning to-day?" Charley—"pneumatics, gram'ma, and I can tell you such a dodge. If I was to put you under a glass receiver, and exhaust the air, all your wrinkles would come out as smooth as grandpapa's head!"

Presentations are getting common. The captain of a canal boat out West, has just been presented with a service—of five years in the penitentiary, in consideration of the distinguished ability with which he plundered a passenger and then kicked him overboard.

The following delightful specimen of mixed metaphor is taken from the Washington *Star*:—"The apple of discord is now fairly in our midst, and if not nipped in the bud, it will burst forth in a conflagration which will deluge the sea of politics with an earthquake of heresies."

Man never delineates more truly his own mind, than by the manner in which he draws that of another.

Warning to Ladies.—A mortifying but ludicrous incident, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, occurred on Saturday on Fourth street, near the post-office. A lady of most expensive exterior, was gliding gracefully up the street, when the networks containing the bunch of hair at the back of her head, became in some way detached, and, shocking to relate, fell to the ground, carrying along its hirsute contents, which we believe is known in fashionable parlance as the "waterfall." The lady immediately became conscious of the catastrophe, paused, blushed through the powder, &c., and was in the act of stooping to recover her headgear, when an unmannerly dog of the Scotch terrier species, mistaking it probably for a rat, pounced upon it, seized it between his teeth and commenced shaking the queer looking article with a vehemence that must have placed his own neck in danger of dislocation. The whole proceeding was so irresistibly comical that it excited the merriment of the bystanders, who indulged in a choral guffaw, as the abashed fair one beat a hasty retreat to the opposite corner, leaving her "waterfall" a prize to the pestiferous rat-terrier.

How to Court in Church.—A young gentleman, happening to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady for whom he conceived a sudden and violent passion, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot; but the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency of the case suggested the following plan: He politely handed his fair neighbor a Bible opened, with a pin stuck in the following text: Second Epistle of John, fifth verse: "And now I beseech thee lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it, pointing to the second chapter of Ruth, tenth verse—"Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground and said unto him, Why have I found grace in thine eyes, seeing that I am a stranger?" He returned the book, pointing to the thirteenth verse of the Third Epistle of John—"Having many things to write unto you, I would write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face, that our joy be full." From the above interview, a marriage took place the ensuing week.—*Exchange.*

The Dollar.—The word dollar is derived from a German word which means valley, and was first applied to coins in consequence of this circumstance, in the mining region of Bohemia at a place called Joachimsthal (Joachim's valley) silver pieces of one ounce weight were coined and came into circulation about 1520 as Joachimsthaler, and then for shortness thaler; this became dolera in Spanish, and in English dollar. The thaler is still the German money of account, and the Spanish milled dollar became so famous in the world of commerce, and so familiar to our fathers in their dealings with the West Indies and the Spanish colonies, that our Congress adopted it as the best known and most convenient unit of money. The word dime is a corruption of the Latin decem, ten; cent is a contraction of the Latin centum, hundred; and a mill a contraction of the Latin mille, thousand; so that our denominations are philosophical as convenient, each one being in order, and being designated a tenth part of the one above.

Mad Anthony's Trick.—In our Revolutionary war, the British held possession of a stronghold which our forces could not gain without a knowledge of how matters were conducted inside. Anthony Wayne, "Mad Anthony," as he was called, undertook this delicate and dangerous service. He spoke Dutch like a native, and getting into a cart, he loaded it with cabbages and started for the fort. So complete was his disguise that no suspicion was entertained. He brought just what the garrison needed; he took time to peddle them all out, and was suffered to depart. The next day the fort was taken, when the officer recognized Wayne at the head, and very coolly asked: "Sir, how do you sell cabbages to-day."

The "relic" fever has caused considerable damage to portions of Ford's Theatre in Washington, where Booth killed Mr. Lincoln. That portion of the stage carpet upon which Booth leaped from the President's box has been cut away for a diameter of four feet. The latest "manifestation" of the relic fever is that of a visitor who went into the saloon attached to the theatre, and asked the bartender:—"Have you the same bottle on hand out of which Booth drank on the night of the assassination?" "Yes, Sir." "Can I have a drink of that same brandy out of that same bottle?" "Yes, Sir." "Let's have it." The visitor tastes the brandy, makes a wry face and continues: "And that's the same brandy that Booth drank?" "Yes, Sir." "Well, I don't wonder that he killed the President. A drink of that brandy would make a man kill his grandmother."

The following dialogue on "sharp-shooting" took place between a Virginian and a Yankee picket: "I say, can you fellows shoot?" "Wall, I reckon we can, some. Down in Mississippi we can knock a bumble bee off a thistle-bow at three hundred yards." "Oh, that ain't nothing to the way we shewt up in Vermont. I belong to a military company there, with a hundred men in each company, and we went out for practice every week. The Cap'n draws us up in single file, and sets a cider barrel rolling down the hill, and each man takes his shot at the bunghole as it turns up. It is afterwards examined, and if there is a shot that didn't go in the bunghole, the member who missed it is expelled. I belonged to the company ten years, and there ain't been nobody expelled yet."

A schooner captain, noted for his parsimony, was one day waited upon by his cook who informed him that the crew were in a state of disaffection, bordering on mutiny, in consequence of their being compelled to subsist on such a scanty supply of provisions.

"What!" thundered the enraged skipper, "have the ungrateful scoundrels the audacity to assert that they do not get enough to eat? Confound their insatiable gluttony! Give them three herrings for dinner, Joe; give them three herrings, and let 'em bust, blast 'em!"

"A beautiful day, Mr. Jenkins!"—"Yes, very pleasant, indeed." "Good day for the race." "Race, what race?" "The human race." "Oh, go along with your stupid jokes; get up a good one, like the one with which I sold Day." "Day, what day?" "The day we celebrate," said Jenkins, who went on his way rejoicing.

[From the Easton Argus.]

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We see in reading the proceedings of the above body, the leaven working for the destruction of good, old fashioned Presbyterianism in this land. The faith of our fathers is being corrupted and the good old constitution and laws for governing their church, are fast becoming odious to their degenerate descendents. The convulsions that have distracted our country for four years past, have thrown into that body a preponderance of the *progressive* element, and at every recurring anniversary of its meeting we find them more numerous and impudent. One of our old ministers remarked in that body, that he had hard work to conceive himself in anything else than a political convention.

The most prominent feature in all their transactions, was *bitterness toward the South.* It runs through every subject before the assembly. The only feeling of humanity they show that way is for the "freedmen," (it used to be the "negro,") and he is made the burden of every speech, memorial and resolution. The opening sermon introduced him, and, the first business before it was, the reports of the Eastern and Western committees for the education of "freedmen." They have had missionaries throughout the South last year, spying out its nakedness, but whether they have returned with the grapes of "Eschol" or not, does not appear. One of their agents stated that a "Provost-Marshal had helped him to *secure* $50,000 worth of property." The Assembly recommend prompt and powerful action by the churches to send hosts of missionaries (or emissaries) into the benighted regions of the South, and allow none but "*loyal* men" to act for them there. All their agents must be examined as to their loyalty to the *Government*, (Church and State.) They are not commissioned to preach peace and union, harmony and love, not a word is said about either. They are told to go and "collect together the loyal remnants of congregations, Presbyteries and synods." If they can find "three loyal ministers in the bounds of a Presbytery, and we recognize them as such," organize them as such, and "secure the houses of worship if possible," no matter how large a majority of the disloyal are against you. Some of those amiable shepherds may read in the good book about a certain king desiring a certain vineyard, which the law did not allow the owners to sell to him. A few days after his wife told him "Naboth is dead, go in and take possession." The Prophet met him in the grounds, and "Elijah said unto him, hast thou killed and also taken possession? Thus saith the Lord, in the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth, shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine." The words "loyal and loyalty," occur about fifty times in their proceedings, where that of the Savior occur once. Dr. Breckinridge wanted no new terms of admission to the church, as those loyalists are pressing upon it. In most instances these zealots place the civil government superior to God's government, in matters of faith and practice in the church. The first qualification of a missionary is, "is he loyal to the government." One would think by the actions of this body that the rebellion was at its height, instead of every Southern army being disbanded and civil power in the rebellious States being rapidly and quietly restored. Our government, against which the war was carried on, is manifesting a forgiving spirit, the true spirit of the gospel, as we understand it, toward its former enemies. It pities and feeds the poor and starving victims of misguided rebellion, and holds out every inducement consistent with national honor for States and individuals to return to the old fellowship and union, and they come back gladly. Not so the ministers of the "Prince of Peace," against whom no overt acts are committed. They like the "sword of Gideon" better than the "sword of Spirit." They now proclaim aggressive war upon the Southern churches, and mean to "possess them if possible." What a spectacle for angels and men to gaze upon. The *outraged* government, merciful and forgiving. The *unmolested church* malignant and *revengeful.*—"O, my soul, come not thou into their secret, unto their assembly mine honor be not thou united." These infatuated, proud and haughty preachers know no such thing as mercy. They hold out no inducements for Southern Presbyterians to the old sheepfold. Not they. They are for using money without stint to pay for missionary services in the South, where they are, or were as well supplied with churches and ministers as we of the North in proportion to population. The salvation of souls is not an item in their calculations, as we verily believe, in regard to Southern missions. Send missions to seize and "secure houses of worship" if they must leave vacant pulpits at the North to do it. A Methodist Bishop went to Memphis soon after our army took possession, drove out the minister of the largest and most wealthy church in the city and took possession of it in the name of the Methodist Church North. That is the "*missionary spirit*" of the present day. That is the spirit which the Presbyterians wish to and are emulating. This great source of good to poor benighted heathen is thus perverted into a corrupt and venal source of personal ambition, partizan or sectarian revenge and grasping avarice. The great cause of missions will lose its holy influence on the minds of men if its principles are thus wantonly sacrificed by its professed friends.

Bread and Ballots.—An appeal is put forth in behalf of the liberated negroes of Alabama, thirty thousand of whom are said to be in a state of destitution in that State alone. While an uproar is raised about giving these people a chance to vote, they are dying off for want of food. The ballot-box is an excellent institution, but bread and butter are also useful, and the most patriotic darkey alive would prefer victuals and drink to starvation and ballots.

It has been the subject of frequent remark that several of our most successful Generals make very few speeches and very brief ones.—*Providence Journal.*

And it has been a subject of equally frequent remark, that most of our talking Generals make poor fighters.—*N. Y. Express.*

"One more question, Mr. Parks," said a counsel to a witness, who happened to be a tailor. "You have known the defendant a long time; what are his habits, loose, or otherwise?" "The one he's got on now, I think, is rather tight under the arms, and too short-waisted for the fashion," replied Parks. "Stand down," said the counsel.

DESERTERS AND SKEDADDLERS.

The restoration of peace has obviated any further need of conscriptions, and from almost every locality in this vicinity we learn that the drafted men and those liable to draft, who left the places of their residence in order to avoid military duty, have returned or are preparing to return to their homes. As an attempt has been made to create political capital upon this point, we have taken some pains to inquire the party affiliations of these persons, and our information thus far leads us to believe that the proportion of "skedaddlers" does not differ materially upon either side. We find that in some localities the sons of prominent Republicans have been quite as zealous in endeavoring to escape being conscripted into the service as those of Democrats.—The draft spread its terrors into the ranks of both organizations, and there are instances connected with the various and desperate expedients to avoid it, that would please Republicans no better than Democrats. We are of the opinion that it would not be found to the party interest of any political association to make these cases the subject of special agitation.

A correspondent desires us to state thro' our columns the legal effect upon persons who failed to report, as required by the Provost Marshal's notices. The best answer that we can make is to publish the law of Congress on the subject. The act of March 3d, 1865, which is the only one bearing upon the point, contains the following:

"All persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to the said service or report themselves to a provost marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to become citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States; or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with the intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning withing sixty days, as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments or companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, unless they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment."

In accordance with this act, the President issued his proclamation, announcing the requirements of the law, and the penalty of failure to comply with its obligations. But previous to the expiration of the sixty days' time, Lee's and Johnson's armies had surrendered, the Confederate power was overthrown, peace was virtually at hand, and a general order that conscripts need no longer report for duty, was issued. In this district, many of the conscripts were notified before their day for reporting had arrived. We are therefore of the opinion, that none of the consequences named in the act can legally follow, and that no disfranchisement will occur from any endeavor to escape the dreaded conscription. Were the above not the facts, we have some doubts if the law of Congress could disfranchise any persons, as the Constitution furnishes that body no warrant for interfering with the qualifications of voters at State and local elections.—*Erie Observer.*

BLACK COPPERHEADISM.

All who oppose the Federal Administration, are "Copperheads." Such was lately the outcry of the "Republican" party. Of course, if that was the truth then, it is so now. Well, some of the "Republicans" now oppose Andy Johnson's administration. Therefore, those "Republicans," according to their own avowing, are Copperheads. We opine there are two kinds of that reptile, just now, the *white* and the *black* species. Those who oppose Andy Johnson, because of his refusal to favor negro sufferage, are to be known as *black Copperheads.* The title sounds a little harsh, but those who must wear it, invented it themselves. For our own part we detest nick-names; yet if Democrats are to be called "Copperheads," they want to be distinguished some how or other from the *black* kind.—*Bedford Gazette.*

The "Old Public Functionary" is about publishing a history of his administration. A waste of time, ink and paper.—The verdict already pronounced by history is, that he was a traitor to his country. A dozen histories from Mr. Buchanan will not alter public opinion.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

Poor John here stumbles into several errors. In the first place, the "verdict of history" is that no purer patriot or better man ever lived upon the Continent, than James Buchanan. The verdict to the contrary, is the verdict of Forney, who failing to get Buchanan to do a mean act for Forney's benefit, turned and lied like a pick-pocket to injure the character of a man above reproach. It was the "verdict" of Youngsman, who was cross because Mr. Buchanan would not let one of the family feed upon the public Treasury. It is the "verdict" of thieves and scoundrels, such as bounty brokers, petty abolition officials, spies, pimps and mobocrats. To Mr. Buchanan's everlasting honor, be it said, that there is not a public robber, an advocate of despotism, nor a political blood-hound priest, or Jacobin in the land who loves him. The man who calls James Buchanan a traitor, lies without shame.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

A Captain Shoots a Soldier for Slapping a Negro.—The Rochester *Democrat says*: The 50th and 15th Engineers are in Elmira, and ere this reaches you, they too will be paid off and sent home. I hear of some sad doings in one of those regiments. A captain in the 15th (the name has escaped me) returned with a trophy of war in the shape of a pet contraband. The darkey has met with nothing but kindness at the hand of the Captain, while the men have been treated worse than brutes. While at Sunbury below Williamsport, the contraband, assuming liberties that did not belong to him, ordered the men about in a similar manner as did his master, when one of the privates gave him a blow in the face. The Captain, enraged that his pet should be thus abused, drew a revolver and shot the man through the bowels, whereupon, his comrades rushed in, seized him, threw him to the earth, and kicked and beat him to such an extent that he died ere the train passed from the station.

I have read articles in the daily press, from the pens of sensation writers, of similar occurrences, but they did not appear half so horrible as this, related to me by an eye witness.

Ben Butler.—This individual is no longer an officer of the U. S. army. Ben will no doubt again practice law at Lowell, Mass. Would it not be well for him and Mosby to link hands as Mosby is also about to commence the practice of law? What a firm "Butler & Mosby, Attorneys at Law." It would be equal to the old Philadelphia firm of "I. Cheatem & U. Pluckem." The Pittsburg *Post* says that "the country has lost a patriot as pure as Arnold; the Treasury a financier as cute as Monroe Edwards, and the army a general who alone is his own parallel. Ben. Butler, on Friday last not having taken the hint to resign, was kicked out of the United States army."

They punish people queerly in China. For robbing a peddler, a person was lately put into a mortar (cannon) and fired against a stone wall.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1865.

THE NEWS.

The rebel Generals Kirby Smith, Magruder, Price, Hindman and Bee have gone to Mexico. Kirby Smith had to borrow money to get away. The rebel Governors Allen, Moore and Marsh have also gone to Mexico.

During the month of June 6,681 acres of land were taken for settlement under the homestead law, in Minnesota, and 21,000 acres were filled under the pre-emption law.

The forts at Cape Girardeau, in Missouri, are to be dismantled, and the cannon and ammunition sent to St. Louis. All the forts in Missouri are to be abandoned.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, urges the people of that State to support the government and recommends those who cannot do so to emigrate.

Governor Pierpont estimates that ten thousand Virginians are entitled to pardon under Lincoln's amnesty proclamation.

In Augusta, Georgia, on the 4th, the negroes walked in procession, carrying banners inscribed "Freedom and Equality."

The legal limit of circulation by national banks has been almost reached, and but few more banks will be authorized.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson has gone to Richmond to act as counsel for Virginians who have had their property confiscated.

Accounts from the South speak favorably of the acquiescence of the people of that section in the new order of things.

Hon. Joseph Theacker, of Ohio, is spoken of as the successor of Mr. Holloway as Commissioner of Patents.

Riots between the white and colored troops are of constant occurrence in Charleston, South Carolina.

Generals Grant and Lee are both engaged in writing histories of their respective campaigns.

Many Southerners who resided abroad during the war are taking the oath of allegiance.

Large numbers of negroes are dying of want and disease at Macon, Georgia.

Charleston is to be garrisoned by the 6th U. S. infantry.

Some particulars of the burning of the ship William Nelson have been received. The ship took fire while the decks were being fumigated. The captain and crew and most of the cabin passengers appear to have been saved, while the steerage passengers, numbering over four hundred, were lost.

But four revolutionary pensioners are living: Lemuel Cook, born in Connecticut, September 10, 1759; Samuel Downing, born in New York, November 21, 1761; James Barham, birth-place unknown, May, 1864; William Hutchings, born in Maine, 1764.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 6th. The Queen's speech rejoices at the termination of the civil war in America, and regrets that the confederation scheme in the Canadian provinces was not carried out.

General Hooker has issued an official order in New York, announcing that he has assumed command of the Department of the East, relieving General Dix.

There are but 118 prisoners above the rank of major remaining at Johnson's Island, and it is expected that they will soon be discharged, and the post abandoned.

The President has appointed Charles Durkee, of Wisconsin, Governor of Utah. He has appointed Wm. H. Wallace Governor of Idaho.

The inmates of Carroll prison, Washington, have been removed to the Old Capitol, which now contains one hundred and seventy prisoners.

A steamer arrived at Savannah on the 12th with materials for fencing and head boards for the prison-pen and graves at Andersonville.

Gen. Custar, at Alexandria, La., has issued an order forbidding negroes to leave the plantations to live in idleness in the towns.

During the past fourteen months 26,122 patients have been admitted to the hospitals at Fortress Monroe. Of these, 2,085 have died.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the carding of wool is not a manufacture and therefore not liable to duty.

The New York *Herald* maintained sixty-three war correspondents during the rebellion at a cost of over half a million dollars.

A number of rebel officers have recently been released from Fort Warren, including Generals Jackson, Marmaduke and Pottle.

Rebel Congressmen Orr of Mississippi, and Garland and Royston of Arkansas, have been pardoned by the President.

The Spanish Government has ordered the Captain General of Cuba to deliver the ram Stonewall up to the United States.

In Georgia, this year, corn has been planted to a great extent instead of cotton, and an immense crop is expected.

Agents from North Carolina are about to visit Northern cities to encourage emigration to that State.

It is thought that not more than twenty-five thousand bales of cotton will be raised in Mississippi this year.

The planters in the Southern States are generally disposed to give the free-labor system a fair trial.

The Imperial General Mejia has given up to the United States the cannon received from the rebels.

Ten thousand applications for appointments are on file in the Treasury Department.

The places of the railroad strikers in Buffalo have been filled by other workmen.

Pesquera's Liberal forces in Mexico have been totally defeated by the Imperialists.

A municipal election will be held in Richmond, Virginia, on the 25th.

The greater portion of Forest City, California, has been destroyed by fire.

General Hancock has issued an address to the members of his corps.

The Treasury Department is paying out 5,000,000 dollars a day.

President Johnson is entirely recovered.

Texas is infested by robbers.

Attorney General Bowden, of Virginia, has given his opinion that persons who held offices under the rebel National or State Government, are not now eligible to office in that Commonwealth. Those who held county offices merely are not disqualified.

The Emperor Maximilian and his wife on their return to the city of Mexico from their tour through the country, were received by the people with great enthusiasm.

Prominent Southerners, including Governor Perry and ex-Speaker James L. Orr of South Carolina, on Tuesday had an interview with the President.

There are favorable reports of the progress of restoration in North Carolina. Trade and travel, domestic and otherwise, have largely increased.

Gryle, the Alabamian who offered a reward for the murder of Mr. Lincoln, has been sent to Fort Pulaski, near Savannah.

Colonel Harrison, the private secretary of Jeff. Davis, has been sent to Fort McHenry.

The President has been petitioned to revoke the order suppressing the Richmond *Whig.*

General Howard is organizing an intelligence office for freedmen at Washington.

The rebel cruiser Rappahannock has been sold to an English company.

R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, is imprisoned in Fort Pulaski, Savannah.

The Raliegh *Progress* says there is no yellow fever at Wilmington.

A fatal sickness prevails at Edenton, N. C.

The conspirators—Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler—have been sent by order of the President to the Dry Tortugas, instead of the Albany Penitentiary, as at first designated.

The ladies of Washington are about to raise money to purchase Ford's Theatre for a memorial temple.

The city of Savannah is very healthy at the present time. It is, however, infested with thieves.

It is said that President Johnson is determined that the laws passed by the Legislature of Tennessee shall be obeyed by the people of that State.

The health of Jefferson Davis is reported to be failing rapidly.

The Spottswood House, in Richmond, has been seized under the confiscation act.

The piers of the Suspension bridge across the Ohio at Cincinnati are nearly finished.

Mary Harris, on trial at Washington for the murder of Burroughs, has been acquitted.

On Wednesday and Thursday 350 applications for pardon were received by the Attorney General at Washington, including the petitions of ex-rebel Senator Brooks, of Mississippi, ex-Governor Brown and Judge Ridley, of Tennessee, General N. B. Forest, and ex-U. S. Minister Jackson, of Georgia.

The 12th Pennsylvania cavalry left Winchester for home on Wednesday. The Army of the Shenandoah is virtually disbanded.

Billy Mulligan, a desperado, recently killed two men in a fit of delirium tremens in San Francisco. He was killed by a policeman.

There has been insubordination among the colored troops at Savannah, but it was soon suppressed by "vigorous" measures.

The losses by the late storm in five or six counties of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, amount to at least $600,000.

The Indian tribes that have taken part in the rebellion are about to apply for a restoration of their forfeited rights.

The rebel General Ewell has been released from Fort Warren on taking the oath.

The wheat crop of Louisiana is immense.—The sugar crop is less than it was last year.

Vessels with cargoes of cotton have sailed from New Orleans for St. Petersburg.

Bishop Alonzo Potter died at San Francisco on July 4th.

Gold closed in New York on Thursday at 142½.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY.

How is it that the Government claims the right to deduct from the soldier a portion of the promised bounty, because he is discharged before the expiration of the term for which he enlisted? We thought the soldier enlisted for a certain specified term, *"or during the war."* If the war is over and he is discharged before his term of years has expired, is he not equally entitled to the bounty?

The one condition of the enlistment entitles him as much to the bounty as the other. Whoever made the decision will find that it will not hold water, simply because it is unjust. We know of several cases where soldiers have been curtailed of their bounty in this way. Would it not be better for the Republican politicians to talk less about the soldier's vote, and try to get him his money? It would please him and his family quite as well.

☞There are frequent fights between the white and negro soldiers at Charleston, South Carolina. The negroes are insolent and overbearing, which the white soldiers won't stand, and violent collisions result.—Nine negroes were killed and a number wounded in one of these encounters recently. Of the origin of these troubles, a correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes:

To get at the true cause of the bloodshed which has occurred, we must go back to the time when the United States forces first occupied the city. Had the commanding officers then confined their dealings with the negro simply to the publication and enforcement of the emancipation acts and proclamations, all would have been well.—But with a fanatical zeal worthy of the precincts of Faneuil Hall itself, they at once betook themselves to the task of stirring up ill-feeling between the freedmen and the whites; the doctrine of negro equality was proclaimed throughout the city as the corollary of negro freedom. The consequence was inevitable. The negroes grew insolent to a degree altogether unbearable. Invested publicly with privileges from which the white citizen was debarred, they actually began to imagine that the ebony hue of their faces rendered them a superior order of beings; and many of them carried their excesses to an extent scarcely credible, insulting white gentlemen with absolute impunity, and often jostling white ladies from the sidewalk into the gutter.

☞Ford's theatre, at Washington, in which Lincoln was shot, was to have been re-opened on Monday night week, but was closed by the Secretary of War, without the assignment or existence of any excuse therefor, and without authority of law.

Greeley, tired again of martial power, pitches into Stanton through the *Tribune*, in a "treasonable" editorial, closing in these words:

"We urge these considerations with no idle conceit of influencing the course of Secretary Stanton. That functionary seems incapable of comprehending that our country has, or should have, any other law than his own arbitrary will. But he cannot remain in office forever; and when he retires, we hope to have a restoration of the privilege of *habeas corpus* and supremacy of law; and then we shall hope for a legal scrutiny of some of his many 'fantastic tricks,' and an adjudication between them and the personal rights they have ruthlessly violated. Meantime, we only wish it to stand on record that we hold his assumptions of power utterly unwarranted and without excuse."

Rather "coppery" for a "loyal" editor!

☞The only female (?) present at the execution of the conspirators at Washington was Mrs. Major Walker, surgeon.

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Republican party is dead. Organized on a narrow and illiberal basis, a mere sectional party from the beginning, it attained power through dissensions in the ranks of the Democracy, at an election which showed it to be in a minority of nearly a million of votes. Should an election for President take place this fall, it would be seen that it is relatively as far in the minority now as it was when Mr. Lincoln was first elected as a minority President. The restoration of the Union is political death and burial to the Republican party. By no possibility can it survive that event. This its leaders know as well as they can know any one thing.

The time is coming, and that very speedily, when the true, national, conservative party will be placed in power again by the votes of a very large majority of the American people. It cannot, in the nature of passing events, be long before the Democratic party, the only really compact and vital political organization in this country, will be re-instated in power, to commence a wise and judicious rule which will last for many years to come.

This, the *Lancaster Intelligencer* remarks, sagacious men of all parties are necessarily constrained to admit. Some, who would be on the strong side, but who do not like the idea of turning in at once with a political organization to which they have stood opposed, are just now talking very loudly about what they are pleased to call, a reconstruction of the Democratic party.—*This is not needed, nor can it be accomplished.* The party stands to-day compact, well-organized, and having such a hold upon the hearts of the masses as no other political organization has ever been able to obtain. It is stronger to-day than any party which can be arrayed against it.

John Van Buren wrote a very able letter to the Tammany Hall Democracy, which was read at their annual celebration of the Fourth at the old Wigwam in New York. In that letter he takes occasion to speak as follows of the clamor among certain loose politicians in regard to the reconstruction of the Democratic party. He very significantly says:

Much is now and has often before been said about the reconstruction of the Democratic party. Doubtless this comes from *friendly and well-intentioned quarters*, but I have generally found that demands of this kind not unfrequently proceed from those who, having taken shelter with our adversaries during the burden and heat of past contests, dissatisfied with their position, and perhaps with their share of the fruits of our defeat, are ready to go in front of the Democratic party in the march of power, which is so plainly open to them.—All the reconstruction which, in my judgment, the Democratic party needs is a strict adherence to its time-honored principles, and a careful selection of the men who shall represent them. Our opponents in *the late Presidential canvass united for the* avowed purpose of putting down the rebellion and abolishing slavery as its alleged cause. These two objects having been accomplished by their exertions, or in spite of them, they see and admit what is obvious to all, that their union is at an end, and that the original elements of their organization will return to their natural affinities. It should be our object to attract and not repel such portions as properly belong to us.

There is much sound sense in the above extract. All the Democratic party has to do to ensure its speedy return to power, is for it to adhere with firmness and fidelity to the great principles by which it ruled the country so wisely and judiciously during almost the entire period of its past existence.

While the Democratic party continues to adhere faithfully to the principles which guided its political conduct in the past, it is not, therefore, bound to advocate worn out issues. It must and will meet the new issues of these days as they arise, testing them by the infallible touchstone of its great principles, and taking its stand wisely but with accustomed fearlessness of action. It will insist upon what it believes to be right and calculated to benefit the nation. Thus continuing to be what it always was in the past, a party wise to decide and bold and prompt to act, it cannot help but control rising events so as to benefit the people, and to ensure to it political power and a lengthened term of rule over the destinies of the Republic.

SOLDIERS!

Heads Up!! Eyes Front!! Negro Suffrage.—This is the question to be submitted to you on your return from the fields of blood and carnage through which you have so manfully waded in crushing out the late rebellion.

At the Abolition convention recently held in Massachusetts, Wendell Phillips, their great orator, let off the following:

"NOW COMES THE CRISIS. WHAT IS THE NEGRO? WELL, I SAY, IN THE FACE OF ALL PREJUDICE, THAT AMID THE GALLANTRY, THE PATIENCE, THE HEROISM OF THIS WAR, THE NEGRO BEARS THE PALM."—(Great Applause.)

Now, we call upon you, returned soldiers, to read and reflect on the crisis which the Republican party of the United States have determined to force upon you. We appeal to the blood of your ancestors, which courses through your veins; we call upon you in behalf of your children, to come forth at the approaching election, and by your votes vindicate the truth of history. Let it not be cast up to your children that the negro has displayed more *gallantry*, more *patience*, more *heroism* in this war than the white soldier. Wipe out the foul aspersion!—*Patriot & Union.*

NUMBERS, NOT INTELLIGENCE!

The following is an extract from the late speech of H. Winter Davis, delivered at a Republican meeting in Chicago:

"We need the votes of the colored people; it is numbers, not intelligence, that counts at the ballot-box—it is the right intention, and not philosophic judgment, that casts the vote."

So goes the party of "grand moral ideas"—numbers, not intelligence, is to be their rule of action. In ignorant, passive, plastic numbers the Abolition leaders see power and plunder for themselves in the future, but in intelligence they see only discomfiture and defeat. Hence the watchword of the Republican party—the "party of grand moral ideas in the interest of God and humanity"—is now: *"Numbers, not intelligence!"*

☞The Democratic party is now, as it has always been, *the White Man's party.*

☞Senator Wallace and Representative Boyer, of Clearfield, have been unanimously renominated.

A WASHINGTON STORY.

Attempted Impeachment of a Witness in the Conspiracy Case—What a Mr. Brophy says.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An afternoon paper publishes an affidavit of John P. Brophy, who says he could have it proved if time were allowed, that Weichman is and always was a coward, according to his father; that since the trial closed he has admitted that he was a liar; that a short time before the assassination Weichman introduced Atzerot to him as a particular friend of his, and that the same day he and Atzeroth were riding on Booth's horses.

Brophy says he can bring other and new witnesses to testify to his intimacy with Atzeroth, that when the trial closed Weichman told Brophy that Mrs. Surratt wept bitterly at the thought of John going to Richmond, and implored him to stay at home and not bring trouble upon the family; that once, while some men were at the house, Mrs. Surratt called John, her son, aside and said to him: "John, I am afraid there is something going on; why do those men come here? John! John! I do not feel easy about them, and you must tell me what you are about." Brophy asked Weichmen if John told her, and Weichmen replied that John did not and would not tell her.

Since the close of the trial, Weichmen offered to give Brophy a letter to President Johnson *in Mrs. Surratt's favor*, provided Brophy could keep it a profound secret.—Brophy asked Weichman to give him a similar letter to Judge Holt, and he replied, "No, I will not write to him because I have no confidence whatever in Holt."—Brophy *further* says that Weichman had him summoned to testify to his character, and afterwards remembering, as Brophy supposed, that his testimony would injure him, begged him (Brophy) for about an hour, to leave the Court, and brought some of the sub-officers of the place to urge him to go so that he (Brophy) would not be placed on the witness stand.

These and other things were sworn to by John P. Brophy on the 7th instant.

The Constitutional Union vouches for Brophy's life-long character as being without spot or blemish, and the notary public, John F. Callan, before whom the affidavit was made, certifies that "affiant is a respectable citizen and worthy of credit."

The Constitutional Union also has the following:

THE CONFESSION OF LEWIS T. PAYNE AND EXONERATION OF MRS. SURRATT.

On Thursday afternoon, July 6th, Rev. B. F. Wiget, Rev. J. D. Walter, Mr. John P. Brophy, and Miss Anna E. Surrat received permission to visit Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, at her cell in the penitentiary. Mr. Brophy, remembering that Payne had declared Mrs. Surratt's innocence all through the trial, urged Father Wiget and Father Walter to visit Payne and ask him whether she were guilty or not. They did visit Payne by permission, and he told them *openly* that she was an innocent woman.

Friday morning, Father Walter sent Mr. Brophy with a letter to the President, containing Payne's statement, and asking that a little time be allowed Mrs. Surratt to prove her innocence.

Father Walter's letter was endorsed by General Hartranft, who has had the prisoners in charge, and whose orders were to *carry out the execution.* General Hartranft wrote in substance as follows to the President a short time before the execution:

"The prisoner Payne has just told me that Mrs. Surratt is *entirely innocent of the assassination* of President Lincoln, and of any knowledge thereof. He also states that she had no knowledge whatever of the abduction plot, *that nothing was ever said to her* about it, and that her name was never mentioned by the parties connected therewith."

At the close of the letter which General Hartranft wrote to the President, he (Gen. Hartranft) said: "I believe that Payne has told the truth about the matter."

He then signed his name, rank, &c., and very kindly and humanely furnished Mr. Brophy with two of his best horses, in order that he might arrive at the President's in time for a reprieve. At the White House Mr. Brophy met Mrs. Douglas, wife of Senator Douglas, who united her exertions with those of many other distinguished persons, who had come to ask even a short respite for a woman whom they believed to be innocent. All efforts proved fruitless, however. The President, Judge Holt, and Mr. Seward, were inexorable. The woman must die, and not a minute should she have beyond the time appointed.

MRS. SURRATT'S LAST MOMENTS.

So many contradictory and false accounts have been published concerning Mrs. Surratt's last moments, that we feel compelled to furnish the public with a true version. To all she declared herself innocent. The parting of mother and daughter was agonizing in the extreme. Mr. Holaban next took leave, and after him, Mr. Brophy bid her adieu. On the scaffold she said to her spiritual attendants, "shall I say anything?" Father Walter asked: "What do you wish to say, Mrs. Surratt?" She replied; "I wish to say to the people that I am innocent." Father Walter told her it would be useless to do so now. She said, "I am innocent; but God's holy will be done."

☞In the course of his economic investigations about the revenue department, President Johnson might notice the fact that there are thousands of small assistant revenue assessors scattered throughout the country, who are getting four dollars a day while employed; and that each of such days is made up of no more than from two to three hours of actual employment. Two dollars an hour is rather "steep" pay—even if the Government is rich. Give them something more to do or turn them out.

☞One of the radical organs at the "hub of the universe" declares that the majority of the late rebels in arms are not sufficiently intelligent "to be trusted with any political agency in reconstructing the Union." But, nevertheless, the same paper goes for universal negro suffrage. We expect soon to be told that the "coming man" for the next Presidency is a Georgia nigger.

☞Cox, the radical candidate for Governor of Ohio, is declared by the N. Y. *Tribune* to be "an ardent advocate of negro suffrage." So are all the organs and leaders of his party in that State, but they were afraid to come before the people with a platform pledged to that issue, as their brethren in Massachusetts and Iowa have done.

The War Debt.—The editor of the "Financial and Commercial" department of the New York *Herald* says that, "instead of three thousand millions, the national debt now appears likely to aggregate from four to five thousand millions." This is probably the reason why the Treasury Department refused to publish the amount of the debt on the 1st of July.

☞Mrs. Douglas, the widow of the late Senator, made two personal attempts to obtain from the President a reprieve for Mrs. Surratt, but in each case was denied.

☞Jonathan Jessup has been appointed Post Master at York, in place of Alexander J. Frey.

☞J. W. Deal, Esq., has been re-appointed Post Master of Chambersburg.

THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

There are two parties deeply interested in the establishment of literary and theological institutions—the denomination under whose auspices they are founded, and the community in whose midst they are located. Gettysburg has become the seat of Pennsylvania College, and of the Theological Seminary of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church. Consequently, the people of Gettysburg and its vicinity, and the members of the Lutheran Church in the Middle States, bear peculiar relations to, derive special advantages from, and are placed under weighty obligations by, these institutions of learning. These advantages may be designated as pecuniary, educational, social, and moral.

The citizens of Adams county have enjoyed the direct pecuniary advantages necessarily arising from the location of the College and the Seminary in their town.—All the money required for buildings and grounds, has been disbursed among them. All the money needed to support students and professors, has been spent in their midst.

All the money saved by educating sons at home instead of abroad, has been saved by them. All the gain resulting from the preparation of sons for active life, several years sooner, in consequence of the presence of a College, has accrued to them. The stimulus given to every department of business, the capital attracted to the town, and the rise of the value of property in and around it, have all been felt and reaped by them.

The people of Adams county have also enjoyed the direct educational advantages of these institutions. Everything connected with a college, has a tendency to exhibit the value of education, and to cause it to be appreciated and sought. The instructions, addresses, and writings of their professors—the examinations, anniversaries, exhibitions, and commencements, connected with their ongoing—are all calculated to produce an intellectual atmosphere in and around such towns, under the influence of which, many a son may be induced to desire and many a father constrained to grant him, the facilities for obtaining a thorough education. And every such youth, who acts worthy of his Alma Mater, will become an intellectual treasure to the community in which he resides. Truly, then, could Professor Haddock say, that a single strong-minded, rightly cultivated man, is of more value to a town in forty years, than all which its citizens have to *pay to sustain its institutions.*

The people of Adams county have also enjoyed the direct social advantages conferred by these institutions. The value of society is graduated by its tone. The most elevated and refined society is, therefore, the most valuable. To confer upon it such value, it becomes indispensable to interpenetrate it with intelligence and piety; and as a college and theological seminary radiate both throughout the community of which they constitute the centres, they become the promoters of the *highest style* of society. After preaching in Dr. Bacon's church on the College-green in New Haven, we were told that *almost* every pew-holder was an alumnus of Yale, and on mingling with its society, we *everywhere* felt its intellectual and purifying impress.

The people of Gettysburg have also enjoyed important moral and religious advantages from the presence of these institutions. The professors are all either clergymen or professors of religion, many of the students in the college, and all of those in the theological seminary, are members of the church, and by their conversation, and example, their discourses and writings, they exert a most powerful religious influence upon all classes in the community. If it be true, as it has often been affirmed, that Gettysburg is one of the most moral places in the State, it is owing in no small degree, to the moulding power exerted upon its inhabitants by the college and seminary.

An effort is now in progress to raise $150,000 additional endowment for these institutions. At the Conventions held at Harrisburg and Baltimore, a committee of gentlemen from Gettysburg pledged the town and county to raise $5,000 for the college and $5,000 more for the seminary endowment. These we regard as very small sums, compared with the value of the benefits already received, *as well as their prospective* continuance and increase in the future.

We have always taken the position, that the town and county in which such institutions are located, ought at least to furnish the site, and put up all the buildings required; *and that the Church should then* raise the endowment funds and man them. And that we are not extravagant in this estimate, is evident from the fact, that many towns stand ready to accept such a co partnership with any orthodox denomination desiring to locate a literary and theological institution. Allentown proposes such a co-partnership with the Lutheran Church, and offers a site, building, &c., for the removal of Pennsylvania College from Gettysburg. *And a citizen of another town in* Pennsylvania told us, that they could raise $60,000 to purchase grounds and put up buildings, *if we would remove our college* and seminary there. Gettysburg has now the opportunity of making itself the first among the educational towns of the State. To what it already has, there may be added a Boy's School, and a Soldiers' Orphan Asylum, thus trebling the number of students, and pecuniary advantages arising from its institutions. And if "a consummation so devoutly wished," by a host of the friends of Gettysburg be not realized, and instead of increasing its educational institutions, it should lose one or both of those which it already has, no one will deserve to be blamed for it more than the people of Gettysburg and Adams county themselves.—*Lutheran Observer.*

☞On Thursday afternoon week, about 4 o'clock, a heavy storm of rain, accompanied with hail and very high wind, passed over portions of Frederick and Washington counties, Md. The rain fell in torrents, the lightning and thunder were startling, and the hail was very destructive to the grass and the growing crops—whilst the wind blew a perfect hurricane, levelling in its course trees, fences, wheat shocks, corn, out buildings, &c., causing great alarm to those beholding its irresistible rage. It is said to have been the heaviest visitation of the Storm King remembered.

☞A very sudden death occurred at Middletown, Frederick county, on the evening of the 4th inst. An aged and most excellent lady, Mrs. Hannah Keller, widow of the late David Keller, of Middletown, went out with her daughter, to the German Reformed Cemetery, to visit the tomb of her deceased husband, and whilst engaged in trimming flowers planted upon her husband's grave, was stricken down with apoplexy, and expired in a few moments. On the next afternoon her remains were buried upon the very spot on which she fell and died, beside those of her husband.

Love and Suicide.—A. R. Slaymaker, formerly of Lancaster, Pa., committed suicide at St. Louis, on the 9th. He was 32 years of age, and committed the deed because of disappointment in love.

☞The city physician of Boston has had awarded to him $6,700 damages for injuries sustained by falling on ice, which had formed from allowing water to run over the footpath.

Mackerel.—The Gloucester *Advertiser* says the prospect is that the present season will be a most prosperous one for those engaged in the mackerel fishery.

☞Upton F. Moore, who was shot several weeks since near Millstone Point, Md., by his brother-in-law, Noah Myers, for whose arrest a reward of one hundred dollars was offered, has since died of the wound. Myers has delivered himself up and is now in the jail of Washington county, at Hagerstown.

Town & County.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The Annual Commencement of the Gettysburg Female Institute took place on Friday last.—This school, by those who have known its merits, has long been ranked among *the very best* of institutions for female education, and the exercises of Friday were calculated to convince all present that the distinction accorded it is well deserved. The examinations were thorough, and entirely satisfactory. The essays of the young ladies evinced much thought and cultivation, and would have done credit to older heads of the sterner sex. The music was much admired, and the only regret was that there was not more of it.

The following was Friday's programme:

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

FORENOON.—Prayer.

Examinations—Geometry, Grammar, Watts on the Mind, Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, Butler's Analogy, Logic.

AFTERNOON.—Singing of a Hymn, by the School, with Piano accompaniment.

Recitations of Poetry, by the junior members of the School.

An Original Dialogue, by Irene Danner, Maggie Swope and Minnie Brown—subject, "Which is better, Fine Clothing or a Well Furnished Mind?"

ESSAYS BY SOPHOMORE CLASS.

War and Peace—Louisa Vandersloot.

The Importance of an Early Observance of Religious Duties—Lillie Brooks.

Female Heroism—Kate D. Buehler.

A Mother's Love—Mary D. Bridges.

The Light of Home—Sallie A. Brown.

Order—Sallie Stonesifer.

Sir John Franklin—Mary Winebrenner.

The Ruins of Time—Sallie Frey.

Singing—"Toll the Bell"—with Piano accompaniment.

ESSAYS BY JUNIOR CLASS.

The Golden Shore—Emma M. Huber.

The Lost Day—Mary L. Stahle.

The Bubble Bursted—Maggie Kendlehart.

The Fourth of July—Sallie Paxton.

They are the most Miserable who are the most Idle—Katie Leidigh.

Alone—Laura R. Musselman.

There is Much in this Beautiful World to Live For—Tillie J. Pierce.

Sunshine and Darkness—Sallie P. Krauth.

The Conquer's Last Sleep—Annie E. Hollinger.

Singing—A Farewell to the Graduating Class.

ESSAYS BY THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Our Daily Paths, our Daily Duties—Salutatory—Mary J. Crawford.

Mrs. Sigourney—Amelia L. Minnigh.

In Memoriam, President Lincoln—Sallie J. Welty.

Earth's Jewels—Valedictory—Alice E. Besore.

Giving Diplomas.

With the singing of a Doxology, with Piano accompaniment, the exercises closed.

The School will re-open on the first Monday of September, (the 4th.)

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.—The Commencement Exercises of Pennsylvania College will take place during the second week in August. The Baccalaureate Discourse will be delivered, August 6th, by Rev. Dr Baugher. The Junior Exhibition will come off on the morning of the 9th. The Biennial Address before the Philomathean Society will be delivered on the same morning by Prof. R. W. Hitchcock. The Biennial Address before the Phrenakosmian Society, on the afternoon of the same day, by Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., and the Annual Address before the Alumni of the College in the evening, by Rev. M. Valentine. On the morning of the 10th the Commencement exercises will take place.

From a copy of the Catalogue for 1864-65, just placed on our table, we observe that the Classes number—Seniors 13, Juniors 15, Sophomores 18, Freshmen 15, Preparatorians 51—total 112.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Mr. Harper gives notice that the Assessment lists of 1865 for the income of 1864, in Adams county, have been completed, and will be open for inspection for fifteen days. Appeals will be received in *writing*, as the law requires, at any time before the 2nd of August. The appeals should state clearly the error in the assessment, and reasons for appeal.

THE 21ST PA. CAVALRY.—This regiment has been mustered out of the service, and was paid off at Harrisburg, a few days ago. Capt. Mickley's company returned on Tuesday.—This company went out originally under Capt. Bell, who upon the re-organization of the regiment became Major, and Lieut. Mickley was made Captain. The regiment has seen much hard service, and each member returns to his home covered with honors.

CHOLERA.—A case of genuine colera has occurred at Chicago. There have also been many cases of malignant cholera morbus, most of which the *Times* attributes to the withered fruit sold in market and at the fruit stands.—The *Times* is doubtless correct. Lives are lost everywhere—in city, town and country—by the use of unripe and withered fruit. A large proportion of the children who die of cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery, and other diseases arising from derangement of the stomach and bowels, owe their death to fruit and vegetables they eat. *Parents should take* special pains to prevent their children from eating imperfectly ripened fruit. The first apples that fall are never fit for use. They fall because they are diseased, not because they are ripe. The hot sun of July may burn the appearance of ripeness on the skin of the "wormy" peach, but in spite of its inviting appearance to the eyes of children, it is not fit to eat, and no child should be permitted to eat it.

☞Hon. Wm. McSherry, member of the State Senate, has placed us under renewed obligations for a copy of the addresses and other proceedings, in the Senate and House of Representatives, on the death of Dr. R. R. Reed, a member of the House from Washington county. Mr. McSherry has also left with us a number of Reports, &c., to be distributed to such as may call.

☞Samuel Herbst has purchased from Hon. J. B. Danner, Executor of Z. Herbert's estate, the old "Temperance House" on Chambersburg street, for $2,500 cash; and Henry Culp (of P.) and Capt. Geo. Earnshaw, have purchased from Samuel Herbst his Warehouse on Railroad street, with his cars, &c., for $5,500.

☞Among the Federal prisoners who died at Andersonville, we are pained to have to record the names of Jacob Stouffer and David G. Myers, of this place. The deaths of B. K. Culp and Hiram Gilbert were mentioned in our last. Mr. Myers was a member of Co. F, 87th regiment, and died Sept. 26th, 1864. Mr. Stouffer belonged to Co. K, First Pa. Reserve Corps, but we are unable to give the date of his death and number of his grave.

☞Isaac Nunemacher, of Codorus township, York county, committed suicide one day last week, by shooting himself with a pistol.—Domestic difficulties are said to have been the cause of the rash act.

☞We are adding new subscribers every day. Let the good work go on. There is much hope for the country in the increasing circulation of Democratic newspapers.

☞Soldiers are returning by almost every train. Welcome home, boys!

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.—The following decision is announced:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.—Sir: In reply to your letter of June 1, in relation to the duty upon dress making, I have to say that upon this point the law is explicit, that if the material is furnished by one party and manufactured by another the party so manufacturing is liable to the duty upon the full value of the furnished article. [See section 93 of the Act of June 20, 1864, and amended March 3, 1865.

"This law may be oppressive to some, but the relief is in adding the tax to the price of manufacture, and by this means the person for whom the goods are manufactured indirectly pays the duty. [See last clause of section 83 of said act.]

"Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS,
"Deputy Commissioner."

By the above it will be perceived that tailors who make up customers' clothes, must charge the party ordering the job, in addition to the labor, six per cent. on the whole value of the garments when made, just as though they had furnished the materials themselves. It is plain from the above, also, that the law does not allow a mechanic or manufacturer, in such cases, to return his own labor merely, thereby permitting a purchaser to evade the Federal tax on what he procures to be manufactured in that way.—*Exchange.*

PROLIFIC.—Chalk James Webster, aged seventy-four years, who resides on Stevens creek, Grant county, Kentucky, is the father of 45 children. His grand-children number eighty, and his great grand-children twenty-seven. He is now living with his fourth wife, who is a sister of the wife of one of his own sons. Father and son thus stand in the relation of brothers-in-law. Who would be an old bachelor?

INTERESTING STATISTICS OF THE WAR.—By an official report of the Secretary of War, it appears that between October 1863 and 1864, 675,442 men were enlisted in the army and navy. On November 1, 1864, there were 101,950 colored soldiers in the army. In the sixteen months preceding March, 1865, 33,895 persons were tried by court martial. In the draft of 1863, 194,925 men were drafted, of whom all were exempted but 9,848. In the draft of May 1, 1864, 85,861 were drafted, all being exempted but 3,431. In the draft of September 19, 1864, 72,430 were drafted, 13,654 being held to service.

☞The following is a correct list of the Money-Order Post Offices in Pennsylvania:

Allentown, Altoona, Bedford, Bellefonte, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Chester, Danville, Easton, Erie, Franklin, Greensborough, Harrisburg, Honesdale, Johnstown, Kittanning, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lewisburg, Lewistown, Lock Haven, Meadville, New Castle, Norristown, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pottsville, Reading, Scranton, Susquehanna Depot, Towanda, Warren, Washington, Wellsborough, West Chester, Williamsport and York.

☞For that charming serenade, on Saturday night we are, gentlemen, yours, gratefully. We don't mean to flatter, but truth compels us to say that your music is hard to beat. Why not get up a concert? Our citizens would be delighted with it.

☞The 74th and 91st Pa. Regiments are to be mustered out at an early day, reports say. If so, it will be good news to many in this county.

BIG FISH.—A Sucker was caught, week before last, in Marsh creek, near the mountain, which measured *nineteen* inches in length. Has anybody ever caught a bigger one in these parts?

☞Upwards of 2100 Government mules are for sale at Harrisburg. Proposals will be received up to the 1st of August.

☞Persons who may wish the *Compiler* for the coming campaign, can have it at the same rate in proportion as by the year—cash in advance in all cases. The election will be one of the most important that ever took place in the old Keystone, and every Democrat or Conservative in the county should have the *Compiler.* Send in your orders without delay.

☞FEE BILLS for Constables and Justices of the Peace—as fixed by the last Legislature—for sale at the COMPILER office.

☞Three dollars is the charge for announcing candidates, as heretofore.

☞The Republican State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on the 17th of August next. The Democratic State Convention will meet at the same place on the 24th of August.

☞The Republican papers of the State, so far as we have observed, haven't a word to say on Mr. Johnson's declaration that to *the States* belongs the right to "prescribe the qualifications of electors and the elegibility of persons to hold office." His decision not to meddle with that reserved right of the States, puts an almost insurmountable barrier in the way of forcing negro suffrage upon the South. Speak up, gentlemen, and let us knew how you like Andrew Johnson's State Rights doctrines?

☞The Louisville Journal says "Horace Greeley proves conclusively, in an able and elaborate article, that the negroes are as fit for suffrage as he is!"

Barnum's Museum.—Mr. Barnum, whose museum in New York was destroyed by fire, announces his intention of immediately erecting a new museum. He says that he can nearly supply the places of the revolutionary and other relics which have been destroyed, and he shall send an agent to Europe to collect curiosities.

☞Ex-President Buchanan's history of his Administration is now in the hands of the printers, and will soon be published by Appleton & Co., of New York.

☞William S. Stenger, Esq., of Chambersburg, is to deliver the oration before the literary societies of Franklin and *Marshall* college, at the commencement to-morrow.

☞General Lee is said to be writing a history of the campaigns in Virginia, from the time when he took command of the rebel army after the battle of Seven Pines down to the surrender of that army in May last.

☞An imported Dutch cow, "Texelarr," owned by Mr. Chenery, Roxbury, Mass., gave in six days, from May 27 to June 1, 441 pounds 7 ozs. of milk—an average of 73 lbs. per day. She gave in one day 76 pounds 5 ounces, or over 35 quarts.

☞In an Abolition Fourth of July procession at Salem, Massachusetts, were a white girl and a negro man, seated side by side in a carriage, labelled—"The Past, Present and Future." Hope that "future" will stay in Massachusetts awhile yet.

☞The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times* say that two sons of Senator Douglas, who are growing up to be fine young men, are both students at Georgetown College, near that city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

A certain cure for pains and aches, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay.—Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. [July 24. 1m

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.

They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

KNOXVILLE, Albany co., Jan. 16, 1862.

DR. T. ALLCOCK—Dear Sir:—Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well. I am your obedient servant,

JOHN G. CRARY.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

July 24, 1865. 1m

CAUTION FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name

"AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name

"APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name

"P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. painted on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name

"WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass." —no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our Fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co;" others the "P. S. BARTLEY," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles called watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers' Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c, the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
May 8. 1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE

as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand

DYEING FOR A GOOD CAUSE

as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant homeliness and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 8. 1m

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Do you wish to be cured? If so, swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced.—Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post paid, on receipt of an order. Address,

JAMES S. BUTLER,
No. 429 Broadway, New York, Gen'l Agent.

P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is ONE DOLLAR—POST FREE.—A descriptive Circular sent on application.

July 17, 1865. 8w

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.—Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 30. 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 30. 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y

A GENTLEMAN

Cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (*free of charge.*) This remedy is simple, safe, and certain.

For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN,
June 5. 3m 60 Nassau St., New York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited.—It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having, for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits.—Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
Oct. 24, 1864. New York City.

MATRIMONIAL.

Ladies and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint,
May 22. 3m Kings co., New York.

DR. TALBOTT'S PILLS,

Composed of highly concentrated extracts from roots and herbs of the highest medicinal value are infallible in the cure of all diseases of the Liver or any derangement of the Digestive Organs. They remove all Impurities of the Blood, and are unequaled in the cure of Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Fevers, Headache, Piles. Mercurial Diseases, Hereditary Humors. Dose, for adults, one pill in the morning, children half a pill. From one to three pills will cure ordinary cases, and from one to three boxes will cure any curable case of no matter how long standing. Price $1.00 per box. Trade supplied or sent by mail.

V. MOTT TALBOTT, M. D., & CO.,
62 Fulton St., New York.

June 5, 1865. 1y

INFORMATION FREE!

To NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (FREE OF CHARGE,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at his place of business. The Recipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN,
60 Nassau St., New York.

P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. [Apr. 10. 3m

EYE AND EAR!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Layden, Holland, is located at No. 519 PINE Street, PHILADELPHIA, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. N. B.—ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment.

July 17, 1865. 1y

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Premature Decay, from whatever cause produced. Read, ponder, and reflect! Be wise in time.

Sent FREE to any address, for the benefit of the afflicted. Sent by return mail. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
April 10. 3m 429 Broadway, N. Y.

A Small Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale his desirable property, situated in Cumberland township, Adams co., about one and a half miles from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Joseph Sherfy, Nicholas Codori, and others, containing 16 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a good Two-story Log HOUSE, with Back-building attached, a Log Barn, an excellent well of water at the door of the dwelling, a good spring on the tract, a large Orchard of choice Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation, part having been limed, and under good fencing. It is a very desirable home, and offers rare inducements to purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon. DANIEL H. KLINGEL.

July 24, 1865. tf

Single copies of the *Compiler*, with or without wrappers, five cents.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	7 00 to 7 50
Rye Flour	4 00
White Wheat	1 50 to 1 60
Red Wheat	1 00 to 1 50
Corn	90
Rye	75
Oats	50
Buckwheat	75
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 50
Flax Seed	1 50 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	7 25 to 7 50
Wheat	1 50 to 2 25
Rye	60 to 68
Corn	92 to 1 00
Oats	55 to 72
Beef Cattle, per hund	10 50 to 15 50
Hogs, per hund	14 75 to 15 00
Hay	22 00 to 26 00
Whiskey	2 12 to 2 15

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., in York, by Rev. A. G. Lochman, Mr. CHARLES E. ETZLER, of Hanover, to Miss LEAH C. FEISER, of Abbottstown, Adams county.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. S. L. M. Conser, Mr. THOMAS O. ENOCH, of Philadelphia, to Miss AMANDA J. WARREN, daughter of Mr. David Warren, of this place.

On the 19th of June, by the same, Mr. EDWARD BRAME, of Adams county, to Miss SARAH A. STOUFFER, of Westmoreland county, Pa.

DIED.

Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On the 27th ult., in Huntington township, Mr. ALEXANDER HEIKES, aged about 43 years.

In McDonough county, Illinois, July 4th, 1865, Mr. ROBERT BLACK, formerly of Adams county, Pa., aged 79 years 4 months and 16 days.

On the 7th of June, near New Chester, Mrs. MARGARET, wife of Isaac Monfort, in the 75th year of her age.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of Amos Lefever, Esq., near Littlestown, OSCAR LEFEVER, only child of Dr. Thomas O. Kinzer, aged 6 months and 1 day.

On the 14th inst., at Harney, FRANCIS JACOB, aged 1 year 7 months and 28 days.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Bercaw on the east, John Young on the north, Isaac Lightner on the west, and on the south by Samuel Durboraw's heirs, containing 152 Acres, improved with a one and a half story Dwelling HOUSE, part stone and part log, Wash House, a Well of Water near the door of the dwelling, Frame Weatherboarded Barn, Wagon Shed, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of PETER ORENDORFF.

— ALSO —

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm Leas on the north, John Simpson on the south, Elizabeth Myers on the east, and on the west by a public road leading from the Five Points to Adam S. Myers' store, containing 8 Acres more or less, improved with a Two-story Log HOUSE, Frame Weatherboarded Stable with floor attached, a Well of Water near the door of the dwelling, some fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of GEORGE KALTRIDER.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 24, '65.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Coach Painting,

HOUSE PAINTING,
AND GLAZING.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in York street, Gettysburg, (in the building known as the old Stough property,) where they are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches. Coach Painting, House Painting, Glazing, and all other kinds of work in their line will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guarantied. Work done in the best style and charges reasonable. With this assurance, they ask a share of public patronage. J. G. FRY.

July 24, 1865. tf H. J. FRY.

Notice.

TO the heirs and legal representatives of Mary Brough, late of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased. In the Orphan's Court of Adams county, aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that a Rule has been granted upon the parties interested in the real estate of said Mary Brough, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Gettysburg, for said county, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1865, to accept or refuse to accept the said real estate at the valuation made thereof, or to show cause why the same should not be sold, if not accepted.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

July 24, 1865. 3t

Notice.

THE account of Michael B. Blauser, Esq., Assignee of George W. Elliker, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21st day of AUGUST next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

July 24, 1865. td*

Notice.

THE first account of John Cress, Trustee of Belinda W. Black, *non compus mentis*, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21st day of AUGUST next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

April 24, 1865. td*

$5 Reward.

WAS stolen from the stable of the subscriber, in Gettysburg, on the 19th inst., a Fair-leather SADDLE, (nearly new,) and a Fair-leather BRIDLE. The above reward will be paid for the return of the property and the apprehension of the thief.

W. A. DUNCAN.

July 24, 1865. 1t

Estray Sheep.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Straban township, Adams county, about the last of May, FIVE SHEEP, four old ones and one lamb. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. JOHN G. GILBERT.

July 24, 1865. 3t

Estray.

STRAYED from the farm of the subscriber, in Oxford township, Adams county, about the 4th of July, a White and Yellow Spotted BULL, two and a half years old, and weighs about 850 pounds. Any person giving information of his whereabouts to the subscriber, residing in Heidelberg township, York county, on the Carlisle pike, 2 miles west of Hanover, will be liberally rewarded.

DANIEL H. BARNITZ.

July 24, 1865. 3t

HARDWARE AND IRON, Paints and Oils of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get his MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ and 15 cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M, viz:

204. The account of Francis Coulson, Executor of the will of Mary Lobough, dec'd.

205. The first and final account of Sarah Myers, Administratrix, and Wm. H. Webb, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Catharine Myers, late of Reading township, dec.

206. The second account of Emanuel Bott, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Harbold, deceased.

207. First and final account of Nicholas Fleigle, Administrator of Adolph Pohlman, deceased.

208. First account of Samuel Bucher, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Elizabeth Heintzelman, deceased.

209. The second and final account of George Thomas and George Mickley, Administrators of Peter A. Smith, deceased.

210. The account of Content Griest, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Griest, deceased, late of Latimore township.

211. The first account of John Fickes, Administrator of Moses Fickes, deceased.

212. The first account of Nathaniel Waltman and Eli Slagle, Executors of the will of Henry Waltman, deceased.

213. First account of N. W. Woods, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Carson C. Moore, Esq., deceased.

214. The account of John Horner, Administrator of Hugh G. Scott, deceased.

215. The first and final account of Peter Weikert, Executor of the last will and testament of John Weikert, deceased.

216. The first and final account of Elisha Penrose, Executor of the last will and testament of Hannah Garretson, deceased.

217. First and final account of Henry Bishop, Jr., Administrator of Henry Bishop, Sr., deceased.

218. The account of D. B. Russell, Administrator of Daniel Snyder, deceased.

219. The first account of Henry Cashman and Andrew Brough, Administrator of John Cashman, deceased.

220. The first account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Mary Sneeringer, deceased.

221. The second and final account of Benjamin Landis, Executor of the will of Isaac Stonesifer, late of Union tp., dec'd.

222. The first and final account of John McIlvaine, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Stonesifer, late of Germany township, deceased.

223. First and final account of John B. Group and Jesse R. Group, Executors of the last will and testament of Philip Group, deceased.

224. First and final account of Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Jesse Johnston, deceased.

225. The account of Robert G. McCreary, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Wilders, deceased.

226. The first and final account of D. McConaughy, Administrator de bonis non of George W. D. Irwin, late of Liberty township, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 24, 1865. tc*

Jury List---August Term.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Robert McCurdy, (Foreman,) David Culp.
Oxford—John Stock.
Berwick bor.—Michael Strubinger.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Lilly, John Brady.
Franklin—Peter Mickley, Henry Wildesin.
Hamiltonban—Andrew Marshall.
Liberty—John Miller, David Eiker.
Hamilton—Samuel Wolf.
Latimore—Reuben Rhorbaugh.
Straban—Walter T Hoffman.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Menallen—Andrew Brough.
Cumberland—Jacob Maring.
Butler—Andrew McIlvaine, Samuel Eicholtz.
Berwick twp —Jacob Sourbeer.
Tyrone—Benjamin Miller.
Huntington—George Smick.
Reading—Samuel J. Deardorff.
Germany—Jacob Rider.

GENERAL JURY.

Gettysburg—George Geyer, M. E. Doll.
Berwick tp.—Abraham Kinneman.
Mountjoy—Michael Fiscel, Peter Orendorff, James Spalding.
Menallen—Abraham Humer, Charles Myers.
Hamiltonban—John Watson, Zachariah Myers, John Moritz, John Waugh.
Mountpleasant—John Cashman, John Lilly, Samuel Faber, Joseph Spangler, Barnard Noel.
Tyrone—Emanuel Fiscel, Christian Overholtzer, Jacob Arntzberger, Jacob Pittenturf.
Cumberland—Samuel Johns, D. W. Finefrock, Emanuel Weikert.
Conowago—Jesse D. Keller, Thos. McKinney, Jonas Rebert.
Franklin—Benj. Deardorff, Washington Erb, John Raffensperger, Geo. Throne, Alexander Miller, Joseph Rebert.
Union—William Rifle, Abraham Sell.
Oxford—Jacob Hann.
Huntington—Emanuel Smith, Jacob Brame, Levi E. Jacobs.
Latimore—Isaac Herman.
Hamilton—Martin Getz, George Spangler, Lewis Dellone.
Highland—Reuben Golden, Isaac Pfoutz.
Freedom—W. Ross White.
Butler—Augustus Barchet, Jesse Slaybaugh.

July 24, 1865.

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of AUGUST next, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of David R. P. Deardorff, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Butler township, Adams county, at Bender's Church, the following Personal Property, viz: 1 MARE, 3 years old, 2 Milch Cows, 6 head of Sheep, 3 head of Hogs, 2 of them Brood Sows with pigs, (one having 5 pigs, the other 10,) Broad-tread Wagon, Bendersville Plough, new Harrow, Patent Cutting Box, Double and Single-trees, new Sleigh, Hay Rake, Feed Trough, 2 Log Chains, Rakes and Forks, Grain Shovel, Horse Gears and Harness, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Line, Halters and Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes and Snaths, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Mattock, lot of Bags, 9 of them new twilled Bags. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, 2 Tables, one a Dining Table, 1 Breakfast Table, new, 2 sets of new Chairs, new Sink, with doors, Queens-ware, Tin-ware, a large lot of Apple-butter, some Smoked Meat, Lard, Vinegar and Barrels, Tubs, Meat Vessels, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, Iron Kettle, Mantle Clock, Spinning Wheel and Reel, 20 bundles of Flax, a large lot of Earthen-ware, and a great many other articles, not herein mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL S. DEARDORFF, Adm'r.

July 17, 1865. ts

Carriage-making Resumed.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—Plenty of new goods just opened. Also Boots, Shoes Hats, &c. &c., all cheap at BRINKERHOFF'S

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A Splendid Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, intending to quit farming, offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about three miles west of Gettysburg, near the Chambersburg turnpike, adjoining lands of Charles B. Polley, Abraham Plank, Jacob Lott, John W. Weigle, and others, containing 238 Acres, more or less, about 40 acres being excellent Woodland, with a sufficiency of prime Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with Back-building, Wash House and Spring House, a large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, a well of excellent water near the dwelling, with an Orchard of choice fruit.

About one-half of the Farm has been limed. It is all in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. The property was owned and occupied for many years by Mr. Daniel Polley, now deceased, and is known as one of the best and most desirable of Marsh Creek Farms. Mills, Mechanic Shops, School Houses, &c., convenient.

Persons wishing to view the premises, are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

The Live Stock, Farming Utensils, and the Crops, would also be sold privately, should the purchaser of the Farm desire to have them.

EMANUEL D. KELLER.

July 17, 1865.

Public Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 5th day of AUGUST next, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Germany township, Adams county, one and a half miles north of Littlestown, on the turnpike leading to Gettysburg, containing 14 Acres, more or less, of well improved land. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Kitchen attached, Log Barn, a thriving young Orchard of choice fruit, well of water near the door of the dwelling, &c. It is a very desirable home, and offers rare inducements to purchasers.

Also, 2 Acres of TIMBER-LAND, in said township, near Morgan's (formerly Arnold's) Mill.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY L. CLAY.

July 17, 1865. ts*

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—As the subscriber intends to quit farming, he offers his FARM at private sale. The Farm is situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Hunterstown to McSherrystown, about six miles from the former and four miles from the latter, and about two miles from the Conowago Chapel, adjoining lands of Bernard Noel, Aloysius Hemler, Nicholas Fleigle, George Smith, and others, containing 63 ACRES, more or less, about 8 acres of which are Woodland and 10 acres Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story HOUSE, with a Kitchen attached, large Bank Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib to it, a good Orchard, a well of water convenient to the house, also a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water through the farm. Churches, Schools and Mills are all convenient.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the place.

July 10, 1865. ADAM SHORB.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR
THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
71 *South Street, Baltimore.*

The *Soluble Pacific Guano* resembles *Peruvian Guano* in appearance, odor, and composition. The value of all Guanos and Super Phosphates of Lime, of whatever name, depends, as is well known, upon the per cent. of *Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate* and *Bone Phosphate of Lime* they contain. This Guano differs from Peruvian only in the fact that it contains less *Ammonia*, but this difference in Ammonia is more than made up by the fact that it contains almost *double* as much Soluble and Bone Phosphate of Lime. This difference makes it a *durable fertilizer*, with all the activity of Peruvian Guano. Although the price of this Guano is only one-half the price of Peruvian, and is not higher than the Super Phosphates of Lime, yet it contains, as is proven by analysis and inspection, vastly more of *ammonia, soluble*, and *Bone Phosphate*, than is found in the best of them. Hence its economy and intrinsic value must render it an object of great interest to farmers generally.

We wish farmers to take especial notice, that the conditions upon which we have the agency of this Guano are that every cargo is regularly inspected and analyzed by Dr. Liebig, whose authority in such matters is paramount.

This arrangement affords us and consumers a protection not had in the purchase of fertilizers generally. It must also be noticed that the phosphates of this Guano, are not mineral, but earthy Phosphates, which is greatly to its advantage.

The following is a summary of analysis of last Cargo:

Moisture,	10 per cent.
Organic Comb'tible Matter,	39.71 " "
Earthy Matter,	50.28 " "
Yielding Ammonia,	3.40 per cent.
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	17.07 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	24.22 " "

For sale by
McCURDY & DIEHL,
General Produce Dealers,
July 10, 1865. 4m Gettysburg.

Bone Flour,

UNADULTERATED,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The value of unburnt, unadulterated Bone, is well known. When reduced to the condition of FLOUR, it is as active as if dissolved with acid, and is far better, because it retains all its Phosphates. Its superiority over the common BONE DUST is two-fold or more. It is a consummation sought for in vain for the last half century, and is destined to give new value to Bone as a fertilizer, and work a revolution in its use. The BONE FLOUR is made only by the above Company, and is branded with their trade mark, which is the guarantee of its genuineness.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
71 South Street, Baltimore,
General Agents for Maryland, Delaware, and the Southern States.

For sale by
McCURDY & DIEHL,
General Produce Dealers,
July 10, 1865. 4m Gettysburg.

County Treasurer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, and respectfully solicit your votes. Should I receive that nomination, and be elected, I will endeavor to conduct myself and the office in such a manner, that you shall never have cause to regret that you voted for me. Yours in hope,

May 29, 1865. tc H. D. WATTLES.

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

JEREMIAH DIEHL.

June 5, 1865. tc

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. JACOB SHEADS.

June 12, 1865. tc*

Estray Bull.

LEFT the premises of the subscriber, in Germany township, Adams county, on the 5th inst., a large yellowish BULL, about 3 years old. Any person knowing the whereabouts of said Bull will be suitably rewarded by addressing the undersigned, through the Littlestown Post Office.

WILLIAM DUTTERA.

July 17, 1865. 3t*

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Leonard Delap, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Yobe, Daniel Brame, Rudolph Deitrick, and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are woodland and 30 acres meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, 2 Tenant Houses, large Log Barn with 2 Wagon Sheds attached, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Spring House, 2 good Orchards, and a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water running through the farm.

Persons wishing to view the property will be shown the same by calling on Daniel Delap, residing thereon.

JOHN DELAP,
DANIEL DELAP,
Feb. 6, 1865. tf Executors.

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO. have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Carriage-Repairing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the business of REPAIRING CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, &c., &c., at Danner & Ziegler's Blacksmith Shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he invites all in need of such work to call. Having much experience in the Carriage-building line, he is able to promise that his jobs will be well done, and will prove satisfactory on trial. His charges will be as low as possible, the times considered—for cash or country produce.

WM. K. GALLAGHER.

June 19, 1865.

New Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM
IN HANOVER!—

We hereby inform the citizens of York and Adams counties, that we have established, at the southeast corner of Centre Square and Baltimore street, HANOVER, formerly occupied by C. E. & T. T. Wirt, a Branch Store, (the principal business houses being located in New York and York, Pa.,) where we will keep at all times a regular assortment of Dry, Domestic and Fancy GOODS, also, a well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, COTTINETS and CORDUROYS; China, Glass and Queens-ware, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES; also, a nice and full assortment of all kinds of CARPET, Floor and Table Oil-cloth.

We have also established in rooms adjoining the Central Hotel, a CLOTHING STORE, where we will keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of Ready-made Clothing, of the latest styles, and a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which we will sell at reduced prices.

As our motto is, and always will be, "quick sales and small profits," we hope to receive a share of the patronage of town and country. Our connection with the large wholesale houses in New York City and York, Pa., where are always stored an extensive stock of goods, which we sell at wholesale and retail, enables us to supply our old friends and such of our new customers as will give us a call, with the very best marketable goods, at lower rates than can be purchased anywhere in the State. Call and see for yourselves.

JOS. LEBACH & BRO.

Hanover, June 26, 1865. 1y

Notice.

JACKSON A. SNYDER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jackson A. Snyder, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. W. A. DUNCAN, Adm'r.

July 10, 1865. 6t

Notice.

MARIA BOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Bollinger, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. J. HANES, Adm'r.

June 12, 1865. 6t

Notice.

BENJAMIN FEESER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Feeser, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB H. FEESER, Adm'r.

June 12, 1865. 6t

Notice.

CHRISTIAN HOSTETTER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Christian Hostetter, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL GEISELMAN, Adm'r.

June 12, 1865. 6t*

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of Israel Little, Administrator of the estate of Conrad Walter, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at the office of Duncan & White, in Gettysburg, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, 1865. J. H. WHITE, Auditor.

July 17, 1865. td

Agricultural Fair.

SINCE peace has been restored, it has been resolved by the Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, to hold a FAIR this fall, about the usual time, at their Grounds, near Bendersville. The citizens are respectfully invited to make preparations to make it interesting, by the exhibition of material. A List of Premiums for Stock, Agricultural Products, Machines, Fancy Articles, &c., will be published in due season.

HIRAM GRIEST, President.

June 19, 1865.

Hay and Grain

WANTED.—The subscriber continues to buy HAY and GRAIN of all kinds, at Granite Station.

He also sells, at the lowest rates, SALT, FISH, GUANOS, &c.

PHILIP HANN.

July 17, 1865. 3m*

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving Cider.

IF YOU SHAVE YOURSELF You will find half the labor done if you buy one of those Superior Razors for sale by ROW & WOODS.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

THIRD SERIES, $230,000,000.—By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent	per	day	on	a	$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	"		$100 "
Ten	"	"	"		$500 "
20	"	"	"		$1000 "
$1	"	"	"		$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the Gettysburg National Bank and the First National Bank of Gettysburg.

May 29, 1865. 2m

Cumberland Coal!

A LARGE supply of superior

BLACKSMITH COAL,

now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is superior to all other Coal in the United States for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

For sale by P. H. PYFER,
City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md.

June 19, 1865. 1y*

Wall Papers.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
WALL PAPER,
AT GILBERTHORP'S,
19 West Market Street, York, Penn'a.

I am now offering a very superior and choice assortment of WALL PAPERS, at
15 CENTS PER PIECE,
20 CENTS PER PIECE,
25 CENTS PER PIECE,
THOUSANDS AT 30 CENTS
and a fine lot of SATIN PAPERS at the old prices; a lot of Upholstering goods, a beautiful lot of Notingham Curtains, Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

Also—Window Papers, Oil Shades; Picture Cord and Tassels; White and Check Matting; Floor and Table Oil Cloth; Venetian Blind Trimmings; Damasks of all Colors; Curtain Fixtures; Door Mats; &c., &c.

All of which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as times will permit of for cash.

PAPER HANGING attended to in any part of the State, on the most reasonable terms. Satisfaction guarantied.

June 5, 1865. $5

Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS

will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.

June 12, 1865. 6m

Hanover B. Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME!—On and after Tuesday, November 1st, 1864, Trains on this Road will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 8.15 A. M., for Baltimore and intermediate stations.

SECOND TRAIN will leave at 10, A. M., for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

THIRD TRAIN will leave at 2.25, P. M., for Baltimore. Passengers for York and Harrisburg by this train will be delayed two hours at the Junction. D. E. TRONE,

Hanover, Nov. 4, 1864. Agent.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—All new styles just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.

VARIOUS.

Important Decisions Concerning Pensions.—The following decisions have been rendered at the Pension Bureau:

A soldier discharged on account of a disease under which he was laboring when he entered the service, is not entitled to a pension.

Actual rank in the line regulates the amount of pension, and not brevet rank.—This rule applies to aid-de-camps, adjutants and others.

If an injury results from the fault of the soldier, he is not entitled to a pension.

A widow's pension ceases if she marries. The minor children, under sixteen years of age, if any, are entitled from the day of the marriage.

No one while in the receipt of pay or emoluments as an officer or soldier of the army can be placed on the pension list. The pension will not commence until the party is discharged.

A minor disabled in the service does not lose his right to a pension, although he may subsequently have been discharged because of being a minor.

A seaman was taken prisoner, and attempted to escape, for which he was severely punished by the enemy, and thereby disabled. It is held that the disability was contracted while in "the line of his duty," and for which he is entitled to a pension.

The pension of a minor child ceases on arriving at the age of sixteen years.

Important Decision.—Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, has rendered a very important decision. He discharged a man who had aided in securing fraudulent exemptions, and who was indicted therefor, on the ground that that provision of the draft law was void, as it did not fix a certain term of punishment. The penalty provided was imprisonment during the existence of the rebellion, and the Court held that it was impossible to ascertain any definite length of time of imprisonment under such a law. There were twenty-five or thirty cases to be tried in New York for the same offence, and this decision releases all of them.

☞General Sherman, in his answer to a congratulatory speech made to him in Louisville, on the 3d inst., said very felicitously:

"I love my profession and soldiers, but at the same time I think that the interests of the whole country demands that when troubles arise they should be determined by the courts of law and not by force or the musket, and therefore I hope that the peace now upon us will last forever, and that if I am ever called upon to fight it may be with somebody outside of our national limits."

☞The New York *Herald*, in alluding editorially to the President, says:

"There are some old signs of the times in his relations with Northern men. It is said that the other day he admitted John Van Buren to a satisfactory two hour conversation, while he kept Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, waiting.

☞An exchange says:

The Armstrong *Democrat*, an abolition paper, wants the negroes to vote in Pennsylvania, and desires that the Legislature next winter shall take measures to have the Constitution changed for that purpose.

This issue must come. The sooner the better.

The "Desirable" Pew.—A pew in a Congregational meeting-house is thus advertised for sale in the Amherst (Mass.) Express:

A pew in the meeting-house of the first parish in Amherst. The man that owns the pew owns the right of a space just as long as the pew is, from the bottom of the meeting-house to the top or roof, and he can go as much higher as he can get. If a man will buy my pew and sit in it on Sundays, and repent and be a good man, he will go to heaven, and my pew is as good a place to start from as any pew in the meeting-house.

John Adams.—Mr. Webster visited Mr. Adams a short time before his death, and found him reclining on a sofa, evidently in feeble health. He remarked to Mr. Adams:

"I am glad to see you, sir, and I hope you are getting along pretty well."

Mr. A. replied in the following figurative language:

"Ah, sir, quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time. It sways and trembles with every wind, and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs."

☞The Superintendent of a Sunday School was questioning his pupils concerning the addresses made to them during the previous session.

"Children, what did Mr. Phony tell you this morning?" No answer was made.

"Can't any one tell me what he said? Susie can't you remember?"

Susie, a bright little girl of seven years arose, and with one finger in her mouth, bashfully lisped out:

"Pleathe thir, he talked and he talked and thaid how he loved uth, and he talked—and—we all thought he wath a going to say something, but he didn's thay nothing."

☞Two gardeners, who were neighbors, had their crops of early peas killed by the frost. One of them came to condole with the other.

"Ah!" cried he, "how unfortunate! Do you know, neighbor, I've done nothing but fret ever since. But, bless me! you seem to have a fine crop coming up; what sort are they?"

"Why, those are what I sowed immediately after my loss."

"What, coming up already?"

"Yes," replied the other, "while you were fretting, I was working."

☞I once heard Lord Braplands, who was a fast man, ask dear old Mr. Justice Mellow, of convivial memory, if there was any truth in that old saying, "As sober as a judge?" It was a good hit, and we all laughed heartily at it. "It is perfectly true," replied the judge, "as most of those old saws are. They are characteristic, at least; for sobriety is the attribute of a judge, as inebriety is of a nobleman. Thus we say, 'As sober as a judge,' and '*As drunk as a lord.*'"

☞Mrs. Mehitable Shingle, who hails from a downeast village, about two miles on this side of sunrise, on returning home from a visit to our city the other day, informed her "darter" Jemima that she "cum purty near being pisened at the hotel with some soup they called violoncello soup; and she knowed it was violoncello soup, for she found a hull lot of the strings in it."

☞Gen. Grant, some years ago, while acting as quartermaster, lost a thousand dollars of Government funds by theft, and, though the loss was from no fault of his own, he paid it in his settlement with the Government. On the 17th of June, 1862, an act was passed refunding to him the amount.

☞When Chief Justice Chase was at Key West, he was served by an old negro, to whom he promised a carte de-visite, and handed him a one dollar bill. "Ah!" says Sandie, "now I know you, massa; you are 'old greenback.'"

☞An alligator, the pet animal of a navy officer, is at large in Jersey City, very much to the fear and disgust of the inhabitants thereof. The police have been notified of the fact, and are looking after the snappish "varmint."

☞Popularity in politics is to see your name in large type posted to a fence,—somebody will inquire who you are, and when the first rain comes you disappear.

New and Cheap

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have received and are now opening a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

In Dress Goods their stock consists of

BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
SHALLIES,
DELAINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIR,
MELAUX,
CALICOES, &c.,

of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear we have a choice selection of

CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—

GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask is an examination to *satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us* a call. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

May 1, 1865.

Cheap Clothing.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!
F. B. PICKING'S
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
Baltimore Street, Gettysburg.

Our Spring and Summer supply just opened is the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS,

among which are fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, *Dress and Business Pants,* of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing Gloves, *Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders*, Hosiery, &c. Also,

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

such as Violins, Accordeons, Violin Strings, *Clocks, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs,* Razors and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Canes, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens, and Dominoes. Also,

TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

and indeed a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases *for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are pre*pared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, *made of good material, call and examine for* yourselves, and SAVE MONEY.

April 24, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

Coal, Lumber, Stoves, &c.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER

Would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of Sheads & Buehler, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking Stoves, among which are the NOBLE COOK, ROYAL COOK, WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, PRINCE ROYAL, ORNAMENTAL COOK, &c.

Also, PARLOR, DINING ROOM, SALOON AND SHOP

S T O V E S.

Also, every variety of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, HOLLOW WARE of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in the county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.

April 10, 1865. C. H. BUEHLER.

No Humbug.

REMOVAL.
HOLTZWORTH ALWAYS AHEAD.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞Don't forget the place, South-east Cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

April 10, 1865. tf

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—James F. Fahnestock retiring.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

THE undersigned, remaining partners of the firm of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, will continue the business at the same place, under the same name and style of firm.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 9, 1865.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most *fashionable styles, and of the best materials*, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory *Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and* Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper *Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.* Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, *an extra quality of Segars. In fact*, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

Fresh Arrival

OF WINTER GOODS AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Winter Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.

Nov. 28, 1864. A. SCOTT & SON.

Do You Wish

TO preserve a GOOD likeness of yourself, your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place in the county to secure first class pictures.

Jan. 9, 1865.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S *Tonic and Alterative* Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

Janua 25 1864.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 and 167 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the *lowest priced articles, either ready made or* made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of *Gentlemen's Under-wear.* Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trim*mings, as well as an assorted stock of* READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street; adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shocked. Restaurants and families supplied.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

100,000 bush. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE
OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;

Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.—FISH of all kinds; NAILS AND SPIKES; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of FLOUR, with the different kinds of FEED.

Also, GROUND PLASTER, with GUANOS and other fertilizers. ☞COAL, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Aug. 22, 1864. tf

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States, and will furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 six per cent. gold interest Bonds. Will also furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities. Will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessible points.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Dec. 26, 1864. tf

Lands! Lands!

CAPT. H. CHRITZMAN, having just returned from a trip to the West and all the LAND regions in God's great labyrinth, he would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he is prepared, not only to offer OIL LANDS, but LANDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Persons visiting Harrisburg would do well to call, as he will furnish all information. H. CHRITZMAN.

Jan. 2, 1865. tf

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at *Horner's Drug and Variety Store.*

June 26, 1865.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated, March 18, 1851.
Officers.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler R. McCurdy, D. McCreary, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $11,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Mar. 13, 1865. tt

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.
J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 24, 1865. J. L. SCHICK.

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse, NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET, between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in

Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c.

to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

March 14, 1864.

Tailoring.

REMOVAL.
ECKENRODE IN THE DIAMOND!

GEORGE F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the second floor of Samson's building, (over Brinkerhoff's Clothing Store,) northeast corner of the Public Square, entrance on York street, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving THE FASHIONS REGULARLY, he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 10, 1865.

Russell's Screw Power

AND THE
OHIO REAPER AND MOWER,
BOTH COMBINED MACHINES.

The subscriber is agent for the above machines. The Screw power has found a ready market since introduced in this County, and gives satisfaction, a fact to which many farmers will certify.

THE OHIO REAPER has given satisfaction wherever used, over three thousand having been sold during the last season. The demand was so great the company intend putting out six thousand this season, which we consider the best recommendation for any machine. It is a cog-geared machine, said to be of very light draft, worked with ease with one span of horses. This machine, as a Reaper, can be worked with or without a rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to make their purchases early, as the demand will be great. Last season we were unable to supply the demand in consequence of persons making up their minds too late in the season. Extras always kept on hand. Specimen machines can be seen by calling on the subscriber, two miles northeast of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 17, 1865. tf

The Old Stand,

ON THE HILL.
J. M. ROWE,

Thankful for fast favors, invites the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his stock of Goods, consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
CROCKERY-WARE,
TOBACCOS,
BACON,
LARD,
LAMPS,
BASKETS, FISH, OILS, SOAPS, NOTIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED,

all of which he is prepared to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price paid. My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."—Give me a call. J. M. ROWE.

May 22, 1865. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

Pictures! Pictures!

LEVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1865.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment, to be had cheap, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.

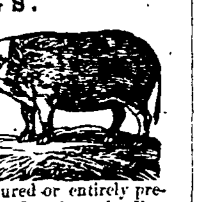
In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.

Nov. 28, 1864. 1y

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
—also—

A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 1864.

Ho! for Bargains!!

ROW & WOODS,

Corner of York Street and the Diamond, GETTYSBURG.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN TOWN IN THEIR LINE,

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF YOU WANT A HAT don't buy it before you see the large assortment of all kinds, OF FUR, FELT AND STRAW HATS, just opened and for sale, cheaper than they are sold elsewhere, by ROW & WOODS.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes of every style and quality, just received and sold a little cheaper than anybody else will sell the same article, by ROW & WOODS.

NOTICE THIS.—Nearly all our shoes are what are called "Home-made Shoes," and are made of the best material. We say it boldly that we keep for sale a better quality of Shoes than are generally found in Shoe Stores. Dry Goods "Store Shoes" are the trash in market.

FOR LADIES, Misses and Children, we have Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., all sold cheap, by ROW & WOODS.

TRUNKS, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Riding Whips, Window Paper, Window Blinds, &c., by ROW & WOODS.

CORSETS, French, Shoulder-brace and common, of best material, at ROW & WOODS'.

RAZORS, Straps, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, all of the best quality, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

POCKETS BOOKS of all kinds, for Ladies and Gentlemen, by ROW & WOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!—Accordeons, Violins, Violin Bows, Violin Strings, Rosin, especially prepared for use on the bow, sold at lowest prices by ROW & WOODS.

SPOOL COTTON, Patent Thread Fans, Suspenders, Garters. Cuffs, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Linen, Cotton and Cambric Handkerchiefs, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

COLLARS, Cravats, Neck-ties, Butter-flies, something new, at ROW & WOODS.

We assure those who have been buying of us, and all others, that our present stock of goods has been selected with care and will be sold as cheap as possible. Give us a call before buying what you need in our line and you shall not go away disappointed.

ROW & WOODS.

Gettysburg, April 24, 1865.

Albums!

ALBUMS!! ALBUMS!!!

Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

Dec. 14, 1862.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and dealers generally.

Aug. 8, 1864. eowly

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS to those about purchasing. Having selected with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. Call at FAHNESTOCKS'

May 9, 1864. Red Front.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—Just opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

Jan. 18, 1864.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 8, 1864. 1y

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS,
VESTS, BLOUSES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &C.

Also, a large stock of Piece Goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, JEANS, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. They are as cheap as the cheapest.

May 22, 1865.

Great Sale

OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
$1,000,000 WORTH!

To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive,

BY A. H. ROWEN & CO.,
(*Agents for the Manufacturers,*)
No. 36 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

☞Read the following list of Articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:—

100	Gold Hunting-case Watches,	each	$125 00
100	" Watches, various styles,	"	75 00
200	" Ladies' Gold Watches,	"	50 00
500	Silver Watches,	each	$20 00 to 25 00
6000	Latest style vest & neck chains,	"	5 00 to 20 00
5500	Gent's California diamond pins,	"	5 00 to 20 00
4000	California diamond ear drops,	"	5 00 to 10 00
3000	Miniature Revolving Pins,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000	California Diamond and enamelled Gent's scarf pins, new styles,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000	Masonic and Emblem Pins,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2500	Gold Band Bracelets, engraved	"	3 00 to 20 00
3000	Jet and Mosaic Brooches,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2000	Cameo Brooches,	"	5 00 to 20 00
3000	Coral Ear Drops,	"	4 00 to 6 00
2000	Ladies' Watch Chains,	"	5 00 to 15 00
6000	Gent's Pins, a splendid assort't,	"	2 00 to 10 00
4000	Solitaire [illegible] Buttons,	"	3 00 to 10 00
3000	Studs and Sleeve Buttons, in sets,	"	3 00 to 10 00
5000	Sleeve Buttons, plain, and eng'd,	"	2 00 to 8 00
10000	plain and engraved Rings,	"	2 50 to 10 00
8000	Lockets, richly engraved,	"	2 00 to 10 00
15000	sets Ladies' Jewelry, new and latest styles,	"	6 00 to 12 00
5000	Handsome Seal Rings,	"	3 00 to 5 00
2000	Sets Bosom Studs,	"	2 50 to 6 00
1000	Gold Pens and Gold Holders,	"	15 00 to 25 00
2000	Sets Jet and Gold Pins and Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich,	"	6 00 to 10 00
2000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	"	4 00 to 6 00
10000	Gold Pens and silver cases,	"	5 00 to 2 00
10000	" " Ebony holders,	"	4 00 to 6 00

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single Certificate on the receipt of 25 cents.—Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms; send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms. A. H. ROWEN & CO.,

36 Beekman Street, N. Y.

P. O. Box 4271.

May 22, 1865. 6m

Agricultural Chemical Co.'s

CHEAP FERTILIZERS.

The Fertilizers prepared by the Agricultural Chemical Co., (a Company chartered by the Legislature with a capital of $250,000,) have been proved in practice to be the cheapest, most profitable and best, for the Farmer, Gardner and Fruit-grower, of all concentrated manures now offered in any market. The Company's list embraces the following:

PABULETTE. This Fertilizer is composed of night soil and the fertilizing elements of urine, combined chemically and mechanically with other valuable fertilizing agents and absorbents.

It is reduced to a *pulverulent condition*; ready for immediate use, and without loss of its highly nitrogenous fertilizing properties.

Its universal applicability to all crops and soils, and its durability and active qualities, are well known to be all that agriculturists can desire.

CHEMICAL COMPOST. This Fertilizer is largely composed of animal matter, such as meat, bone, fish, leather, hair and wool, together with chemicals and inorganic fertilizers, which decompose the mass, and retain the nitrogenous elements.

It is a very valuable fertilizer for field crops generally, and especially for potatoes, and garden purposes.

Its excellent qualities, strength and cheapness, have made it very popular with all who have used it.

Composite Fertilizer. This highly phosphatic fertilizer is particularly adapted for the cultivation of trees, fruits, lawns and flowers. It will promote a very vigorous and healthy growth of wood and fruit, and largely increase the quantity and perfect the maturity of the fruit. For hot-house and household plants and flowers, it will be found an indispensable article to secure their greatest perfection. It will prevent and cure diseased conditions of the peach and grape, and is excellent for grass and lawns.

It is composed of such elements as make it adapted to the growth of all kinds of crops in all kinds of soils.

The formula or method of combining its constituent fertilizing ingredients have received the highest approval of eminent chemists and scientific agriculturists.

Phosphate of Lime. The Agricultural Chemical Company manufacture a Phosphate of Lime in accordance with a new and valuable formula by which a very superior article is produced, so as to be afforded at a less price than other manufactures charge. Practical tests have proved that its value, as a fertilizer, is equal to the best Phosphate of Lime in the market.

TERMS CASH. All Orders of a Ton or more, will be delivered at the Railroad Stations and the Wharves of Shipment, free of cartage.—cartage will be charged on all orders of 6 barrels or less.

One dollar per Ton allowance for cartage will be made on all sales delivered at the Works of the Company, on Canal Wharf.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S WORKS
At Canal Wharf, on the Delaware.
Office, 413 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
R. B. FITTS, General Agent.

The Company's Pamphlet Circular, embracing full directions for using the above Fertilizers, sent by mail, free, when requested.

Mar. 13, 1865. 6m

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Oct. 31, 1864. tf

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Revenue Stamps

OF any denomination constantly on hand and for sale at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864.

Give Him a Call!

THE place to obtain a perfect Photograph, Ambrotype, executed in the best manner is at MUMPER'S GALLERY, in Middle street,

Jan. 9, 1865.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once.—Office at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery

TYSON BROTHERS.